FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 FEBRUARY 1986

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian forces captured the Iraqi city of Al Faw early 11 February, taking control of the city's oil and industrial installations, Tehran radio announced. The advancing Iranian troops captured two Iraqi missile bases in the city, Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i asserted in an 11 February speech reported by IRNA. Claiming that Iranian forces currently control areas overlooking Iraq's border with Kuwait, Khamene'i added that he has sent an envoy to Kuwait to warn against a possible Iraqi attempt to occupy the Kuwaiti island of Bubiyan.

Iraq meanwhile maintained that Al Faw and Umm al-Rasas Island remain "completely under the Iraqi forces' control," INA reported, citing remarks by Iraqi information Minister Latif Nusayyif. Nusayyif termed the Iranian claims "delirious and groundless." Iraqi forces "succeeded in crushing" the Iranian forces attacking Umm al-Rasas and "purged the entire island," according to an Iraqi military statement broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio 11 February. Iraq has launched a counteroffensive against Iranian forces that have crossed the Shatt al-'Arab, INA subsequently reported.

In earlier battle reports, IRNA claimed that Iraq has suffered over 1500 casualties since the start of the offensive 11 February. The agency later stated that Iranian aircraft were "ceaselessly bombarding" enemy targets. An Iranian military communique broadcast by Tehran radio 10 February reported that Iran controls a "large expanse" of the area west of the Arvand River, adding that Iran captured or destroyed "hundreds" of tanks and military vehicles in the offensive.

In contrast, Iraq asserted that Iran suffered "thousands of dead or wounded" in the offensive and that "all successive enemy human waves" were repulsed and destroyed, according to a military communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses 10 February. Iraqi planes and helicopter gunships flew 281 combat missions against enemy targets, the communique added. "Hundreds" of Iraqi planes currently control the skies over the battle area, INA reported 11 February, citing a military spokesman.

In another development, Baghdad radio's Persian service advised Iranians to stay off the streets, warning that "an important event will take place in Tehran."

Israel

Prime Minister Shim'on Peres told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee that his initiative for the occupied territories is best entitled "devolution," adding that it should not be given the "presumptuous" title of "unilateral autonomy," Jerusalem radio reported. Peres said the inhabitants of the territories should be entrusted with the development of water resources and "means of sustenance," but he stressed that he does not support withdrawing the IDF from the territories. *HADASHOT* disclosed earlier that Peres plans to encourage foreign investment in Judaea and Samaria, to improve entry and exit arrangements, and to liberalize censorship policies.

Meanwhile, the Likud Executive rejected "unilateral autonomy," warning that it will enable the PLO to take control of Judaea and Samaria, according to Jerusalem radio. However, PLO officials Khalil al-Wazir and Muhammad Milhim also denounced proposals for unilateral autonomy in statements reported by Sanaa Voice of Palestine radio. Arab personalities in the territories also voiced "negative" opinions of Peres' initiative, Jerusalem radio noted.

As for the Libyan threat to Israeli airliners, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin told the Knesset in remarks broadcast by IDF radio that flights by El Al aircraft are safe, adding that this is "not thanks to the 6th Fleet." On Israel's motives for intercepting the Libyan airliner 4 February, Rabin said that if terrorist leaders had been captured, Israel would have made "great headway" in discovering the fate of MIA's

PLO Affairs

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, in a statement published by the London daily *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* 9 February, accused the United States, France, and Britain of offering financial inducements to a number of Palestinians in an effort to create a group that could enter peace talks without the PLO. However, the attempt to create a substitute for the PLO has failed, 'Arafat contended.

Libya

Jallud in Algeria — Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud held talks in Algiers with FLN secretariat chief Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, Algiers radio reported, adding that the two sides discussed bilateral relations and ways to strengthen cooperation. The talks were held in a spirit of "sincere fraternity and militant frankness," the radio asserted. In an arrival statement reported by Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio, Jallud said his visit stems from the recent meeting between Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and President Chadli Bendjedid and is aimed at continuing the "dialogue of unity."

Chad Offensive — "Libyan invaders" attacked Chadian forces in Kouba Olanga 10 February, according to an official communique broadcast by Ndjamena radio.

PDRY

The PDRY authorities provided further details of 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il's death in an obituary statement broadcast by Aden radio, disclosing that "this immortal giant" was killed on the evening of 13 January when the vehicle that rescued him from the Central Committee Secretariat building was hit by missiles and set on fire. Noting that Isma'il's fate only became clear recently, the statement announced 3 days of mourning for him.

DRA-IRAN

The DRA strongly protested to Iran over the delegation of theologians and "counterrevolutionary groups" which recently entered the DRA "secretly" and "illegally" to meet with Islamic groups, Kabul radio reported, adding that such missions constitute "open interference" in Afghan affairs.

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'Arafat Planning To 'Approve' Resolution 242

C101320 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1300 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Riyadh, 10 Feb (MENA) — The Saudi newspaper *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* reported today that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will announce during his upcoming visit to Cairo the PLO's readiness to approve [al-muwafaqah] Resolution 242, on the condition that the Palestinain right to self-determination is recognized. Citing Palestinian sources in Cairo, the paper says that 'Arafat will brief President Husni Mubarak on his talks with King Husayn of Jordan and on the formula agreed upon to convene an international conference for peace in the Middle East. This conference must guarantee the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and must include PLO representation.

Sources Say PLO Groups To Meet in Moscow in Feb

LD101752 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1718 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Amman, 10 Feb (KUNA) — Well informed Palestinian sources said here today that the leaders of the PLO detachments will be meeting, during February, in Moscow.

Those sources have told KUNA's correspondent in Amman that Yasir 'Arafat, the PLO chairman, and the leaders of the Palestinian resistance's detachments in Damascus will take part in this meeting, which will take place as a result of the efforts being exerted by the Soviet Union aimed at eliminating the differences between the leaders of the Palestinian organizations following the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982.

Those sources have pointed out that Soviet-Palestinian relations are currently witnessing some positive developments towards the consolidation of these relations.

Salah Khalaf Reportedly To Visit Syria Soon

GF101840 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 9 Feb 86 p 1

['Abd al-Latif al-Furati report from Tunis]

[Excerpt] Informed Palestinian sources in Tunis have stated that new contacts between the Syrian Government and the PLO will begin soon to melt the ice in the current relations between the two sides, which began three years ago.

The sources indicated that initial contacts on highest level will be made between the Syrian Government and the PLO in Damascus at the end of this month.

The sources said that Salah Khalaf, Alias Abu Iyad, will leave for Damascus within the next 7 to 10 days and that it is likely he will meet with President Hafiz al-Asad.

Press reports have said that Mr Yasir 'Arafat might visit Moscow, but Soviet sources have told *AL-QABAS* that no invitation has been extended to Mr 'Arafat, but they said the invitation was extended to the PLO.

'Arafat Receives Letter From PRC Leadership

JN101757 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1645 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has received a letter from the PRC leadership concerning current international issues. The Palestinian news agency says that Brother Abu 'Ammar received the letter when he met with the PRC ambassador in Bucharest yesterday.

'Arafat Leaves Romania, May Travel to Iraq

NC110751 Paris AFP in English 0740 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Tunis, Feb 11 (AFP) — Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has left Bucharest after a three day visit and was possibly going to Iraq, whose conflict with Iran has just flared up again, Palestinian sources said here.

Mr. 'Arafat held talks with Romanian leader Nicolae Ceausescu and with Arab diplomats based in Bucharest, before leaving yesterday.

The PLO is part of a committee set up by the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) to try to end the Gulf conflict.

Phones Saddam Husayn

JN110838 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
0800 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat contacted President Saddam Husayn last night, inquiring about the situation at the battlefronts. President Saddam Husayn reassured his brother, Yasir 'Arafat, stressing that Iraq is capable of repulsing and foiling the Iranian aggression.

Yasir 'Arafat expressed the Palestinian people's solidarity with an dsupport for Iraq in its just war agaisnt the Iranian enemy.

'Arafat Says West Sought To Fund Alternative PLO

AU101438 Pairs AFP in English 1425 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Paris, Feb 10 (AFP) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman Yasir 'Arafat has accused the United States, Britian and France of having offered money to Palestinian figures in the aim of creating an "alternative" PLO that would open talks with Washington.

According to the allegation, published in yesterday's edition of the Paris-based Saudi Arabian daily *AL-Charq Al-Awsat* ,"18 million dinars in aid" was offered by Richard Murphy, the U.S. assistant secretary of state for Middle Eastern affairs, French External Relations Minister Roland Dumas and Timothy Renton, a junior minister at the British Foreign Office. The persons to whom the money was allegedly offered, and the type of currency, were not disclosed.

The goal was that the figures would "form a group that would open negotiations outside of the PLO," Mr 'Arafat was quoted as saying. The United States has refused to meet directly with the PLO unitl that organisation formally renounces violence and recognises Israel. But the effort failed, and those behind it had recognised "that the entire Palestinian people refuses to detach itself from the PLO," he said.

In other comments, Mr. 'Arafat said that talks between the PLO and Jordan on the Middle East process were continuing. Some reports have suggested that talks between Mr. 'Arafat and King Husayn of Jordan have collapsed.

Khalil al-Wazir on Peres Autonomy Plan

JN101829 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1645 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir] has described the plan proposed by enemy Prime Minister Shim'on Peres to unilaterally implement authonomy in the occupied territory as a new Zionist enemy attempt to avoid world pressure to recognize the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, headed by their right to self-determination. In a statement in Abu Dhabi today, Abu Jihad said that the Zionist attempt is also aimed at polishing the image of the occupation, whose practices against the people inthe occupied territory, the holy places, and the territories themselves are known to the whole world.

PLO Wants U.S. Recognition of Self-Determination

LD092347 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
2000 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Commentary by Husayn al-'Askari]

[Text] The PLO leader said the joint talks with Jordan have stopped for further discussions and following up in order to move the question forward and to attempt to obtain more American understanding of the question.

It is clear now that what the PLO is aiming for is U.S. recognition of the right to self-determination for the Palestinian people as a basis for any commitment by the PLO to deal with the moves aimed at finding a just and lasting solution to the issue of the Arab-Israeli conflict and its central problem: the right of the Palestinian People. This aim was not new or unexpected in the Palestinian stand. It is one of the preconditions which guide the moves of the PLO. But it seems that the PLO's effort to obtain U.S. recognition of the right of self-determination is facing problems: the PLO cannot be one of the elements of these problems, if one considers that the claims of the Palestinian people rely on justice and right on the one hand, and on the support of international legitimacy which was and still is supporting the Palestinian claims and moving them forward toward realization. From this reality, the recent contacts between Jordan and the PLO represent one of the natural channels through which the Palestinian choice could be crystalized, because it is a choice without which one cannot deal.

It was apparent from the stages of these contacts that both Jordan and the PLO possess a great deal of awareness and ambition which all meet in the need for the Palestinians to obtain their legitimate rights because the matter concerns their future, first and last. Everything which is going on outside this sector represents support for the Palestinian choice. Jordan, whose participation with the Palestinians in crystalizing their choice, was not there by coincidence; it is the participation of someone who is confronting a common enemy.

From this, the importance of the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue derives its success from the ability of both parties to put forward an identical view, and this what was and still is tangible on the part of Jordan and the PLO. From this reality, it seems premature — or perhaps it is a prediction — to say that Jordan and the PLO did not achieve agreement on their joint move because the question is concerned with the fate of a nation and it cannot be decided hastily.

PLO Officials on Unilateral Autonomy Rule

GF101829 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1600 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces has described the project presented by terrorist Shimon Peres, Israeli prime minister, concerning his determination to implement unilateral autonomy rule on the citizens of the occupied territories as a new move by the Zionist entity to evade international pressure concerning the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, foremost of which is their right to self-determination. In statement published in Abu Dhabi today, Brother Abu Jihad stated that the Zionist move is designed to beautify the image of the occupation the world has come to know by the methods and the practices against the people of the occupied territories, against holy heritages, and against the land itself.

Meanwhile, in a similar statement, Brother Muhammad Mulhim, member of the PLO Executive Committee, announced that unilateral autonomy rule is a plot designed by the known self-administration aimed at usurping the land, establishing settlements, and enforcing the policy of the iron fist. He added that the Zionist entity is trying to draw the future and the destiny of the Palestinian people according to its plans. However the Palestinian people will resist the occupation, the civil administration, and the autonomy rule according to the Camp David concept. He added that the solution put forward by terrorist Peres is different from the UN resolutions.

Military Operations in Southern Lebanon Reported

JN101834 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1645 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Joint Palestinian-Lebanese forces carried out armed operations against a number of enemy military positions in southern Lebanon, using hand grenades and machineguns. The attacks occurred in the Yatir and Kafrah areas. A number of enemy soldiers were either killed or wounded. The enemy forces launched a large-scale search campaign, arresting several citizens.

KUWAIT

National Assembly Statement on Iran-Iraq War

LD111058 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic
1000 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Statement issued by the Kuwaiti National Assembly and Government on 11 February]

[Text] The National Assembly and the government have been following news of the Iranian attack on brotherly Iraq with great concern. The assembly and the government express their strong condemnation of and great concern over Iran's attempt to occupy part of the Iraqi territory and the repeated attacks on Iraq which are aimed at harming the independence and sovereignty of an Arab country, despite all efforts which have been and are being made for peace and fraternity between the two Muslim neighboring countries.

The assembly and the government believe that the latest Iranian attack is shaking stability and security and increasing tension in the Arab Gulf region, is providing greater opportunity for the superpowers to interfere, and is greatly harming the countries in the region.

On the basis of Iraq's continuing response since the Islamic conference in al-Ta'if to the call for a cease-fire and a peaceful resolution of the conflict, Kuwait is hoping that Iran will respond to the repeated appeals emanating from international and regional organizations to establish a just peace that would safeguard the rights of the two sides, and save the region from the evil and calamity of war, foreign interference, and harm in the interests of the countries of the region. Kuwait again urges international organizations, especially the UN Security Council to carry out their essential role to establish peace. It also demands that Arab countries adhere to the Arab League's charters and agreements, especially the Fes summit resolutions, concerning the issue of the Iraqi-Iranian war, and take all the necessary steps to establish peace and stability in the region in order to safeguard the rights of the two neighboring Muslim countries within the framework of international charters and the concept of good-neighborliness.

Finance Minister Denies Devaluation of Dinar

GF101555 Manama WAKH in English 1550 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Kuwait, 10 Feb (WAKH) — Kuwaiti Finance and Economy Minister Jasim al-Khurafi denied reports on the possibility of a devaluation of the Kuwaiti dinar exchange rate. In a statement to daily *AL-WATAN* published here today said "We are convinced with the present rate of the Kuwaiti dinar that is backed by a basket of world major currencies, that is followed by the central bank of Kuwait." [sentence as received]

He added "We do not devalue the dinar rate to solve the financial problem, as others say, but we have several means and alternatives to confront financial difficulties."

PDRY

Government Issues Statement on Isma'il's Death

GF101458 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 10 Feb 86

["Obituary statement" issued on 10 February by the YSP Central Committee, the YSP Political Bureau, the Supreme People's Council Presidium, and the Council of Ministers on the death of 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, read by 'Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee; recorded — monitored with fair reception on 11770 khz and with unmonitorable reception on 1188 khz]

[Text] Masses of our great Yemeni people. Workers and all toilers. All party strugglers and heroes of defense and security institutions. With hearts overflowing with pain and with extreme sadness, the Political Bureau, the Central Committee, the Supreme People's Council Presidium, and the Council of Ministers announce the martyrdom of comrade struggler 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il. This immortal giant was martyred on the bloody evening of 13 January, hours after the tragic, bloody massacre planned by conspirator 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his adventurous clique. This plot resulted in the killing of the elite of glorious comrades, the historical leaders of our party and people. He was martyred after an armored vehicle was burned. The vehicle had come to rescue him when he was taken from the building of the Central Committee Secretariat after the murderous butchers attacked it with missiles. This news became clear to the Political Bureau recently in light of the findings of the committee the Political Bureau assigned to investigate the issue.

A great calamity has befallen our party and people as a result of the martyrdom of Comrade 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, the founder and the torch of our party, the noblest and most sincere struggler of scientific socialism in our country, the son of our great people, the party of the working class, which is the ally of peasants, revolutionary intellectuals, and all toilers, the immortal toiler, and the brave knight in battles for freedom, political independence, and unity. A lighthouse of thought has been extinguished and a heart has ceased to beat. Let history disgrace the hands which have shed the blood of the glorious knights of the revolution — 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, 'Ali Ahmad Nasir 'Antar, Salih Muslih Qasim, 'Ali Sha'i' Hadi, and the rest of martyrs — members of the Central Committee and party cadres. May the eyes of cowards never enjoy sleep.

'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il was always at the forefront in fighting for liberation from British colonialism and its stooges, for social progress, and in the struggle to unify the left factions in an avant-garde organization and to establish and elevate the YSP and protect its political and ideological policies. He was also at the forefront in the firm and strong struggle against individualistic tendencies and adventurous Leninist and leftist trends within the party [as heard] and in fighting to safeguard the Yemeni revolution and to realize our people's ambitions and aspirations for a unified and democratic Yemen. He was at the forefront in underground action and in the most senior party and state positions. With great heroism, he and his great comrades-in-arms constructed the party of the working class, the heart and conscience of our people, the YSP. At the most difficult times, and when the land was full of counterrevolutionary plots, he was a revolutionary who feared nothing. He was a conscious struggler full of responsibility and confidence in the future. He was confident that his people and party would be able to achieve victory on the fronts of construction, work, and defense of the homeland and the revolution.

Under his leadership and the leadership of the YSP's historical comrades, our people have achieved progressive accomplishments. The PDRY became a great stronghold for freedom and social progress and a beacon for scientific socialism, the weapon of toilers to eliminate exploitation, oppression, and slavery, as well as to build a prosperous future on this land. The PDRY also became a lighthouse which won the respect of friends and the fear of enemies.

'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, the loyal son of our people, was an inveterate foe of imperialist and reactionary circles and for Leninist and leftist opportunism [as heard] and for all individualistic tendencies. He was a strong foe of all of the enemies of the Yemeni people and an eminent struggler in the Arab liberation movement and the world revolutionary movement.

His great loyalty to his party and people, his principled and ideological conformity, his full consciousness, his extreme frankness and nobility, and his unparalleled modesty were reasons behind his wide respect and reputation. His merits were so great that they make us unable to praise him. His cause was so noble and so was his bright life. Peace be upon you, o dear comrade, when you were born and when your pure body touched the soil of this homeland; you were its mirror and it was yours. Peace be upon you when your name emitted light in the world of immortality.

Masses of our great Yemeni people. While announcing the death of this eminent figure of our party and people, who was a struggler, a comrade, and a loyal son of the Yemeni people, our party Central Committee is fully confident that his ideas and life during his honorable struggle will remain an example for all honorable and freedom-loving people in our homeland and the progressive world. Our party and people will be lucky to inherit them because his cause will not die and because his ideas will be deepened in our conscience and mind and in that of future generations. History will bear witness that we will remain loyal to his cause and to the cause of his comrades. We will take more steps with greater confidence and determination to continue to follow his footsteps and the steps of his glorious comrades.

Our party and people have become experienced in national and class struggle and our struggle has been consolidated through martyrs' blood. Despite all of the sacrifices and plots, no force — regardless of its size and strength — was able to weaken our people and party and their accomplishments. While paying respect for your memory, o our martyred comrade, and for the memory of your glorious comrade martyrs, we will hoist our struggle flags at half mast. We call on all toilers, masses of our people, and members of our party to carry out their sacred duties toward this struggler whose name, along with the names of his comrade martyrs, will remain eternal in the mind and history of our valiant people. These martyrs will continue to be remembered by our homeland and free people will learn from their struggle. People will continue to follow their steps. While announcing 3 days of mourning, as of 11 February, the martyrs' day, until 13 February, the YSP Central Committee Political Bureau, the Supreme People's Council Presidium, and the Council of Ministers call on all party strugglers and masses of our people to rise above wounds, sharpen their will, and brace themselves to work in all sites enthusiastically, actively, and with full hope for the future. Let us all work together to rebuild what the conspirators have damaged and to strengthen the bases of our new life to safeguard the Yemeni revolution, implement the 5-year plan, and achieve Yemeni unity.

On this painful occasion, the YSP Central Committee has decided that the portraits of martyrs 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, 'Ali Ahmad Nasir 'Antar, Salih Muslih Qasim, and 'Ali Sha'i' Hadi will be official portraits to be hung at party and government departments and in public places so that the party, state, and people will commemorate their immortal memory and glorious, meritorious struggle. Immortality for Comrade 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il and his glorious comrade martyrs, members of the Political Bureau — 'Ali Ahmad Nasir 'Antar, Salih Muslih Qasim, 'Ali Sha'i' Hadi, and members of the Central Committee, party cadres, and citizens. Victory for the ideas of scientific socialism and proletariat internationalism. Glory for our great Yemeni people. Glory for our struggling party, the YSP.

AL-KHALIJ Interviews YSP's Salim Salih Muhammad

GF101303 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic
10 Feb 86 p 14

[Interview with Salim Salih Muhammad, YSP Central Committee assistant secretary general, by 'Id al-Safi Hadi, in Aden — date not given]

[Text] *AL-KHALIJ*: We begin by asking about the policy of the new regime toward the countries neighboring the PDRY?

Salim Salih: First of all, I would like to express my gratitude for the great interest *AL-KHALIJ* has shown in the PDRY. Concerning our relations with our neighbors, I would like to point to an important and solid fact — that our policy will continue to be consistent, based on the principle of internationalist solidarity and peaceful coexistence, both with regard to our neighboring, fraternal countries and with friendly countries. We will also seek to further develop our relations with the Sultanate of Oman, Saudi Arabia, and the GCC states. Concerning our relations with our brothers in the northern part of the homeland, I can say that our joint unionist efforts, begun a long time ago — and which have taken the form of coordination through the Yemeni Supreme Council, the Ministerial Committee, and other specialized committees — will continue with enthusiasm and in a more developed manner to achieve the common goal — Yemeni unity on peaceful and democratic bases.

Hence, it can be said that we look forward to strengthening our relations so as to consolidate security, stability, and goodneighborliness. We hope that our neighbors, both brothers and friends, will realize and appreciate this so that we can achieve a new life for our people.

AL-KHALIJ: Concerning your relations with the northern part of Yemen, what in your view are the ways to tackle the issue of drilling oil in the border areas adjacent to northern Yemen?

Salim Salih: This issue has been resolved. There is an agreement in this regard with the brothers in the northern part of the homeland led by Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. We truly respect and adhere to our agreements, and we will try hard to implement them in a manner that furthers the progress, development, and prosperity of our Yemeni people.

AL-KHALIJ: Let us ask once again about the policy of the new government and your attitude toward the West, and toward the United States in particular?

Salim Salih: We do not object to the establishment of good relations with any state whatever its system of government, on the condition that it respects our national sovereignty and does not interfere in our internal affairs. However, the remarks made by the White House spokesman confirm that the United States adopts an arrogant attitude toward us and toward other peoples. The White House spokesman insisted on interfering in our affairs. This makes us refuse to have any relations with the United States, our belief that such remarks in no way represent the stand of the American people notwithstanding.

AL-KHALIJ: Do we conclude from what you have said that you reject relations with Western countries and are content with having relations with the Soviet Union and its allies?

Salim Salih: That is not what I meant. We have equal political and economic relations with many Western and nonaligned countries. Our policy is not to reject any relations based on respect and mutual benefit. Concerning our relations with the Soviet Union and the socialist countries, these relations are based on the fact that the Soviet Union is a loyal friend of our people and the Arab people.

The Soviet Union is a friendly country and a strong ally with whom we are linked by a treaty of friendship and cooperation. The Soviet Union has extended to us honest and unlimited support. Such assistance is embodied in the numerous projects that stand proud today in the various parts of our Republic's governorates.

AL-KHALIJ: After these events and the destruction the country went through and after the appeal of Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, what type of help do you expect?

Salim Salih: We appealed to brothers, friends, and international organizations. We asked for immediate aid, necessitated by the present circumstances and the current situation in the country after the destruction, killings, various types of extermination, and the material and human damage. We hope to receive a response to our appeal. On this occasion, I would like to point out that the Soviet Union was the first to provide help, along with the International Red Cross, which provided medical aid which arrived in time. The Foreign Ministry will follow up the subject of aid through our diplomatic corps.

AL-KHALIJ: Are there any estimates of the amount of losses caused by the events at the material and human level?

Salim Salih: There are no definite estimates at the moment. However, I can say that our losses, caused by these barbaric and savage events, carried out by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his gang, are substantial and beyond all imaginations. We formed committees to contain these losses and hope to obtain an exact figure on our losses soon.

AL-KHALIJ: What arrangements do you intend to make to restore and reconstruct what has been destroyed? Are there other arrangements and resources which you depend on apart from the aid provided and being provided to you following the abovementioned appeal?

Salim Salih: Despite the sparseness of our resources, we have never depended on anyone and are very proud of ourselves and the loyalty and will of our masses, who worked miracles and removed the country from the state of need and poverty left by colonialism to a position for which we are envied by most of the countries which have obtained their independence before us, and even by certain countries of enormous resources. To be more exact, we will endeavor to restore what has been destroyed by the criminal hands by depending on the organization of our available means and on the loyalty and sacrifice of our ambitious masses.

AL-KHALIJ: How do you view the future following the great damage?

Salim Salih: We are optimistic about the future and about establishing security and stability and emerging from the current situation which the rancorous clique wanted to impose on us, believing that an attempt to liquidate the joint leadership and a number of leading elements in the party and the state, and the undermining of what we have achieved during 18 years of development, would topple the system and the experience and thus achieve its goals. Such blind and deep-rooted rancor of this rancorous clique will not stop us from continuing efforts to achieve various aspirations plotted by our party, its documents, and programs. It even makes us more determined to create a better future for our masses.

AL-KHALIJ: It has been widely circulated by the information media that 'Ali Nasir Muhammad did not respect the party's decisions concerning foreign policy. What is the truth about that?

Salim Salih: This is correct. 'Ali Nasir did not respect the joint decisions of the party. He did not accept the judgement of its documents and protocols, whether concerning the party's internal or foreign policy. It is enough to remember, in this regard, that he had sufficient followers to implement his intentions and demands without referring to the directives of the party. He also had access to a number of the state's organs to achieve his ends and directions without referring to the directives which these organs are committed to by the Cabinet meetings, the party congresses, and the extraordinary sessions of the YSP Central Committee. It was no secret what Muhammad 'Ali Ahmad, former Abyan governor, used to do. Muhammad 'Ali Ahmad, on whom 'Ali Nasir Muhammad used to rely greatly, had created a government inside the government. He used to impose taxes and import and export to and from the PDRY what he wanted, although the party and the government have adopted decisions to stop such practices.

All this completely confirms that 'Ali Nasir Muhammad did not respect the directives of the party despite the fact that he used to pretend to adhere to them to prove his innocence before the brothers and friends who are keen on the line of our party and trends.

AL-KHALIJ: Do you believe foreign powers encouraged or supported 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and what is the proof of it?

Salim Salih: There is much proof of the existence of foreign support for him. Some of these are:

1. The majority of his supporters and guards are from groups that continued to fight the revolution from the outside and fall within the list of the enemies of our revolution, such as 'Ashal, Mikkawi and Muhammad 'Ali Haytham. All of those groups are known as people who were brought back on claims of consolidating security and stability, which 'Ali Nasir Muhammad used to talk about. He brought them back so that they would support him during his coup attempt.

2. The presence of modern and very destructive weapons and rockets to penetrate solid bodies used during the conspiracy.

3. The presence of foreign currency estimated at $3 million.

4. The discovery in his house of equipment that forges our local currency.

All of these affirm his connection with an imperialist plan, the purpose of which was to set the country along the path of apostasy to bring the situation back to neo-imperialism.

AL-KHALIJ: One more question, what type of regime is currently ruling the country?

Salim Salih: I want to affirm an irrefutable fact, that the Political Bureau, the collective leadership, the Central Committee and the government are supervising and administering the affairs of the party and the state, which strengthens national democratic rule, ensures security and stability, and meets the requirements of all the citizens.

The party exists with all of its leading and principle frameworks and the government practices its everyday functions in a regular way.

Three ministers escaped with 'Ali Nasir Muhammad; the minister of health, who was 'Ali Nasir's envoy to some countries during the events and whose mission failed; the minister of state security, who was assigned to destroy installations and to carry out the collective killing of the party and military leaders; and the minister of agriculture, who was on official mission to certain countries assigned by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. He followed his friends and they were all expelled from the government according to a decision issued against them.

Salim Salih Muhammad on Pro-'Ali Nasir Arrests

GF101513 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic
10 Feb 85 P 20

[Excerpt] Salim Salih Muhammad, YSP Central Committee assistant secretary general, stated yesterday that the new leadership has arrested 500 "merceneries" who are fighting in favor of 'Ali Nasir. He stated that the majority of those arrrested came from Saudi Arabia. However, he affirmed that this does not indicate Saudi Arabia's direct involvement in the fighting. He told reporters yesterday: I do not accuse Saudi Arabia. We want to look at what happened as an internal matter.

He noted that the arrested fighters came from a military camp in Saudi Arabia near the border with the two Yemens. Many Yemeni tribesmen, including groups known to oppose any kind of Marxist regime, live on the Saudi side of the desert which does not have definite borders.

Salih Muhammad stated that 'Ali Nasir Muhammad used the merceneries in the attempt said to be designed to liquidate his rivals in the YSP and place himself as a dictator over the country. Salih Muhammad added that 1,500 supporters of 'Ali Nasir Muhammad were arrested during the fighting and after that others were released.

QNA: Prime Minister on Tasks of New Government

GF090826 Doha QNA in Arabic 0755 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 9 Feb (QNA) — Dr Yasin Sa'id Nu'man, the new PDRY prime minister, has described his government which was announced yesterday as "a government of national salvation." In the first interview he has granted, published by the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* today, Dr Nu'man asserted that the changing of the Cabinet does not at all mean that there is an alteration in the PDRY's domestic and foreign policies. He pointed out that this new government formation is within the reorganization of the situation, and in implementation of the policy of the YSP, and for the sake of rebuilding the country.

He asserted that the recent events in his country have been a great catastrophe. He said that his government will direct the greater part of its resources and efforts in order to surmount the difficulties caused by the recent events, and the social and economic damage in order to restore life to normal and so that "we might become capable of addressing ourselves to our tasks in order to implement the 5-year plan in the PDRY."

Dr Nu'man reaffirmed that his country will make efforts in order to normalize relations with the neighboring countries, particularly to develop the relations with the GCC countries on the basis of the agreements signed with all the GCC member countries.

Prime Minister Addresses Workers Rally

GF101411 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Monitored with fair reception on 11770 khz and with unmonitorable reception on 1188 khz]

[Text] A workers rally was held at the headquarters of the General Trade Unions this morning. The rally was to denounce the abortive coupist plot and the effects that it caused. It was also to express cohesion and the rallying around the YSP. The rally was attended by Brother Dr Yasin Sa'id Nu'man, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers.

During the rally Dr Yasin Sa'id Nu'man delivered the speech on behalf of the party and state affirming that the revolutionary traditions, for which thousands of martyrs from among the sons of our Yemeni people have been struggling since the eruption of the revolution and until the coupist plot led by plotter 'Ali Nasir Muhammad on 13 January, reflect further sacrifice and struggle and continuous defense by the masses of our Yemeni people. He said that the conspiratorial 13 January was carried out by a group of plotters within the ranks of the party in an attempt to change class struggle into tribal and sectarian struggle by recruiting counterrevolutionary forces.

He added: Our people lost many of their sons and economic resources due to this plot and the tragic incidents. However, the will of the party and the masses is capable of recovering all of what our people have lost during the tragic incidents resulting from this abortive coupist plot. He called for exerting sincere and confident efforts to rebuild new life along with what has been destroyed by the war and the tragic incidents. He pointed out that the party leading the struggle march with revolutionary traditions throughout the long past years is able to restore confidence and to reconstruct the revolutionary experience and to decisively achieve victory for the issue of socialism.

He expressed confidence that all workers and toilers in our country will back the party and its Armed Forces to establish a better future for our people. Concluding his speech he expressed confidence that all of our friends will back us to confront all difficulties that face our ability to continue constructing our new life. He hailed the position and aid of the socialist countries, foremost being the friendly Soviet Union and the national Arab and international movements in our country.

Brother 'Abd al-Karim Nasir, member of the YSP Central Committee and secretary general of the Trade Unions of Commerce and Banks, delivered a speech on behalf of the trade unions. In the name of the Yemeni working class and its trade union movement, he affirmed support for all measures and steps taken by the YSP Political Bureau to foil the abortive coupist plot.

First Secretary Masdus Meets With Abyan Officials

GF101425 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Monitored with fair reception on 11770 khz and with unmonitorable reception on 1188 khz]

[Text] Brother Muhammad Haydar Masdus, candidate member of the YSP Political Bureau and first secretary of the party organization in Abyan met with the party and government leaders and officials of the military and security institutions in the governorate yesterday morning. He reviewed the dimensions of the abortive coupist plot led by plotter 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, designed to destroy the party and to weaken its leading role, and its effects. During the meeting Brother Masdus acquainted himself with the progress of work in the party committee in the governorate, the popular organizations, and the public and production establishments, as well as the progress of economic activity in them, and the conditions and activity of the military security institutions.

Many measures were taken and arrangements made during the meeting to consolidate work and overcome the effects of the catastrophe. Brother Masdus called on the governorate's leaders and cadres to exert strenuous efforts to overcome the various difficulties facing the governorate and to work to raise security vigilance to foil all plots hatched by the counterrevolutionary forces.

Army Political Department Holds Meeting

GF091842 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1630 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Monitored with fair reception on 1188 khz and 11770 khz and with unmonitorable reception on 7190 khz]

[Text] The Political Department of the Armed Forces held a meeting this morning under the chairmanship of Brother Major Husayn 'Ali Hasan, director of the department. The meeting was attended by chiefs of the political sections in the military units in Aden Governorate.

During the meeting the brother director of the Political Department spoke about the details and dimensions of the abortive, bloody coupist plot led by conspirator 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his clique. He pointed out that what has happened is a class struggle and not a tribal struggle as circulated by the enemies of our revolution and people who were angered by the victory of the YSP over the treacherous and apostate clique who sought to eliminate the experience of revolution in our country and its pioneering leadership, the YSP.

He hailed the heroic role and honorable position held by the elements of the party and the individuals of the Armed Forces who foiled the plot and achieved complete victory for the YSP, and who proved to be the soldiers of the party and its striking class hand, toward which the party leans to cut off the robes of plotting and aggression against the will of our revolution and the gains of our people. He stressed the need to increase struggle and to double efforts to confront the effects that have resulted from this bloody plot and to work continuously and patiently to combat the bad practices deepened by the bloody coupist clique throughout the past years, such as embezzlement, one upmanship, nepotism, the plundering of public property, and other social diseases which should be eliminated by getting rid of their causes.

He stressed the need to organize and activate the party and political work and to consolidate the effective and influencial role in the party organizations and the political bodies subordinate to the military units so as to reach high vigilance and combat and political preparedness and to perform the defense tasks perfectly under all circumstances.

The meeting was held to take urgent measures to eliminate the damage which resulted from the abortive coupist attempt and to reorganize the party and political work of the Armed Forces.

Lahij Governorate Holds Third Regular Session

GF101523 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic

1230 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Monitored with fair reception on 11770 khz and with unmonitorable reception 1188 khz]

[Text] The YSP Organization Committee in Lahij Governorate held its third regular session this morning under the chairmanship of Dr Ahmad 'Abdallah 'Abd al-Ilah, member of the YSP Central Committee and first secretary of the Party Organization Committee in the governorate.

At the beginning of the session, the committee's members observed a 1-minute silence in memory of the marytrs who fell due to the vile plot planned and carried out by plotter and apostate 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his adventurous clique on 13 January.

At its session, the committee discussed the statement issued by the extraordinary session of the YSP Central Committee and the resolutions passed to surmount the effects of this fascist plot.

It affirmed the correctness and soundness of the measures taken by the Central Committee and the Political Bureau of our party and reiterated its absolute support for these measures and their complete readiness to implement and verify them.

The persons attending the session also discussed a detailed report on the activity of the governorate's committee and its secretariat during 1985, its draft plan for 1986, and other evaluation reports on the use of the party property and the activity of the local people's council and its executive office during 1985, the work program of the council and its work plans for 1986, and the progress of development plans.

During the session a number of resolutions were passed designed to develop and organize the party and organizational work in the governorate, to consolidate the leading role of the party, to ensure the mobilization and organization of the masses in the governorate, to achieve the tasks of the economic and social development, to repair the damage resulting from the bloody abortive plot, to heal the wounds, and to rehabiliate what has been destroyed by the killing plotters.

At this session, the governorate's committee greeted the masses in the governorate and the individuals of the security and military institutions and expressed extreme appreciation for the feats of valor they showed during the heroic battles to ensure the existence of the party and the revolutionary experience in the PDRY.

The need to take care of the martyrs' families and the wounded of the war was reemphasized, as this represents a law of our life.

PFLP's Habash Congratulates YSP Official

GF102034 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 10 Feb 86

["Text" of congratulatory cable sent by George Habash, secretary general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [PFLP] to Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid on his appointment as YSP Central Committee secretary general; date not given — monitored on 1188 khz with fair reception and with unmonitorable reception on 11770 khz]

[Text] Dear Comrade 'Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, greetings of the struggle and the revolution. It is my pleasure, on behalf of the PFLP Central Committee, its Political Bureau, and on my own behalf to convey to you our struggle greetings on the occasion of your appointment as secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, and express our total support for the fortress of steadfastness in South Yemen, the fortress which has witnessed bloody events which have pained our hearts and the hearts of all who are concerned about the success of your experience and the unity of your party; your people, and your homeland.

Dear comrade, these painful, bitter, and regretful events have without a doubt proven that the only way to cure problems and internal conflicts is to defer to democratic dialogue and the legitimate party's and institutional establishments. Any other way would only lead to disaster or danger and allow the interference of foreign reactionary powers which lie in wait for you, and which try to undermine this steadfast experience created and consolidated by your party and the sweat of toilers and honest strugglers.

Dear comrade, you are shouldering your grave responsibility under exceptional conditions which have resulted in bleeding wounds and grave duties, which demand first, adherence to the unity of the party, the people, and the homeland, to regain development and to continue to carry out the duties of the democratic national revolution to accomplish socialism so that the PDRY experience remains — despite the disaster witnessed by it — solid, powerful, and continuing.

The PFLP, which has deep links with your people and your party, will remain by your side to affirm the need for the unity of the party, the people, and the homeland, and the need to safeguard all of the struggling sons of your people.

Dear comrade secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, we have great confidence in your wisdom to shoulder the grave duties during this difficult period with the support of all of the comrades. We are confident that your party and your people will continue their victorious and unified march to the achievement of all of your goals. With my sincere love and greetings.

WAKH: DFLP Official Discusses PDRY Situation

GF100838 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0730 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Al-Shariqah, 10 Feb (WAKH) — Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine has stated that he felt the readiness of the new Yemeni leadership to magnanimously discuss the [pending] issues. He added that this is to normalize life in the country and with neighboring countries within the framework of the constitutional institutions and away from all forms of reactions and resprisals, despite the fact that more than 10,000 people were killed or wounded.

In a statement to the UAE newspaper *AL-KHALIJ* published today, Hawatimah said that the new leadership adopted tangible measures to release large groups of the detained elements who took part in the bloody fighting. He said that there are guarantees to spare the life of the released. He indicated that a large number of well-known members of the YSP Central Committee who were categorized as being supporters of Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad took part in all the recent party meetings. The Palestinian official stressed that other YSP Central Committee members who were, in one way or another, implicated in the 13 January events enjoy normal life and were not arrested. He noted that following a meeting with 'Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, and his assistant Salim Salih Muhammad, and following another meeting with all leaders of the political leadership, the leadership expressed readiness to solve all the complications resulting from the elements who took refuge abroad. The leadership expressed the right of these elements to return home. The matters have been settled with the elements who committeed crimes, as they will be dealt with within the framework of the law. The leadership also expressed its readiness to magnanimously discuss all humanitarian issues.

On his participation in the mediation between the new leadership and Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his YSP Political Bureau member colleagues who were expelled from the party, Hawatimah said that he knows nothing about mediations in this regard, because the matter being discussed pertains to means of magnanimously solving the issues that resulted from the 13 January incidents.

LE MONDE Interviews Opposition Leader

PM101541 Paris LE MONDE in French 7 Feb 86 p 7

[Interview with Muhammad 'Ali Haytham, leader of the National Grouping of South Yemeni Patriotic Forces, by Jean Gueyras in Paris — date not given]

[Excerpts] Who is behind the civil war which has claimed more than 10,000 lives in South Yemen in 2 weeks? According to the version repeated ad nauseam by the victors of this violent confrontation, who are now in power in Aden, the first shots were fired by supporters of ousted President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. On 13 January he apparently lured his opponents into a trap deliberately laid at the headquarters of the YSP with a view to "physically liquidating" them.

On a stopover in Paris Mr Muhammad 'Ali Haytham, one of the leaders of the National Grouping of South Yemeni Patriotic Forces, which groups several organizations opposed to the Aden regime, confirmed in an interview he granted us, the theory of a "preventive coup d'etat." Mr Haytham thinks there is no doubt that the former president, placed in a minority within the party Politburo and feeling that his opponents were preparing to remove him from power, possibly by force, forestalled them by staging a kind of Yemeni-style Saint Bartholomew's night [reference to massacre of Huguenots in France in 1572] which sparked the civil war.

The coup had been carefully planned. The head of state's 7 opponents in the 14-member Politburo had been demanding a Politburo meeting for 3 months with the firm intention of securing a limitation of the head of state's powers. So they had gone to the meeting without apprehension, whereas all of President 'Ali Nasir's supporters had been deliberately kept away from the meeting on various pretexts to protect them from stray bullets.

Mr Haytham said he stood to gain nothing from distorting the facts. He broke with the "whole" Aden regime in August 1971, after heading the South Yemeni Government for nearly 2 years because, he said, Head of State Salim Rabi' 'Ali and party Secretary General 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il had strayed into "a policy of physically liquidating their opponents" and had failed to keep their promise to "democratize" the regime by expanding it to all South Yemeni political forces. After an "exile" of almost 2 years in Moscow, 'Ali Haytham took refuge in Cairo where he founded the Yemeni Unity Front in July 1974 grouping all opponents of the "Marxist Aden regime" before forming the National Grouping of South Yemeni Patriotic Forces with other organizations based in Saudi Arabia.

Mr Haytham, who travels between Sanaa, Cairo, and Riyadh, thinks that President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad has lost the game "militarily" and that his only concern at present is to secure political asylum in Ethiopia for himself and the members of the YSP Politburo and Central Committee who remained loyal to him.

[Gueyras] Why in Addis Ababa and not in Sanaa which is part of Yemen?

[Haytham] Because the ousted president thinks North Yemen is an integral part of the reactionary world which he fought so fiercely when he was in power, whereas Ethiopia is a progressive country in his eyes."

"Impossible Task for Moscow"

"The 13 January massacre," 'Ali Haytham continued, is one of the factors which prompted the Soviets to "drop" President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. In this connection, he said that the head of state who was at Addis Ababa airport on the 7th day of fighting awaiting a plane to the USSR, was informed at the last minute that he was no longer persona grata in the Soviet capital. According to Mr Haytham, the USSR had already decided to create a "third force" behind Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, President 'Ali Nasir's prime minister, — a force which would be separate from the two opposing groups and which would be completely under its control.

Our interlocutor thinks that the Soviets will not allow any of those mainly responsible for the civil war to return to power in Aden. Consequently, he added, it can be said that 20 years after South Yemen gained independence almost all the "historical leaders" of the revolution which led to independence have been ousted from power in one way or another.

With regard to the Soviets' behavior, 'Ali Haytham, citing reports from South Yemenis who have fled to North Yemen, said that they tipped the scales in the rebels' favor by providing them with arms from containers unloaded from ships which had come to pick up refugees and at times, even by participating directly in the battle. "The Soviets want to save what they can of the Aden regime. But they are facing an impossible task because those now in power are weaker than ever.

The party, state, and army have been almost completely destroyed by the fierce fighting and the indescribable hatred which motivated the fighters on both sides, and which reached a rare degree of barbarity."

Thus, the reconciliation which the Soviets hope to bring about through Mr al-'Attas' government will be difficult if not impossible and, according to Mr 'Ali Haytham, "it will probably take several decades before the different protagonists in the Aden tragedy can forget their bitterness.

Meanwhile, tribalism, which reared its head again during the fighting, is likely to become established in the country fuelling an almost permanent civil war."

UAE Paper Cites 'Ali Nasir on U.S. Allegations

GF091008 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Excerpt] In an interview with the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* published today, Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad [title as heard] said that the U.S. allegations claiming that the USSR and Cuba have participated in any form in the recent events in the PDRY are absolutely untrue.

Chairman 'Ali Nasir, who concluded a visit to Damascus yesterday, warned against intervention in the internal affairs of the PDRY. He said: What has happened and is happening in the PDRY is an internal affair, and the YSP and the people are able to surmount the recent difficulties.

AL-ITTIHAD also quotes Muhammad Sulayman Nasir, envoy of Chairman 'Ali Nasir, who is currently in Doha, as saying that Chairman 'Ali Nasir still enjoys the support of the YSP, the people, and the YSP Central Committee. Muhammad Sulayman Nasir added: Soviet efforts are being made to deal with the situation in Aden.

QATAR

Amir Receives Message from PDRY's 'Ali Nasir

GF081109 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1055 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Doha, 8 Feb (WAKH) — His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, the amir of Qatar, has received a message from Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad on developments in the PDRY. QNA reports that Muhammad Sulayman Nasir, PDRY minister of agriculture and agrarian reform, has conveyed the message to the amir of Qatar during their meeting today.

SAUDI ARABIA

Cabinet Condemns Recent Iranian Offensive

GF101916 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1830 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 10 Feb (SPA) — His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard, chaired today's Cabinet session.

Following the session, Information Minister 'Ali al-Sha'ir made a statement to the SPA correspondent. He said: His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, may God protect him, reviewed with the Cabinet at the beginning of the session, the summary of the news reports concerning the most significant Arab and international events in the political, economic, and security fields. He then informed the Cabinet about the Kingdom's stances and trends toward the current issues in the Arab arena.

The minsiter said: the Cabinet also reviewed with regret and pain what was announced today by the Iranian news media about the unexpected offensive the Iranian forces have launched on the Iraqi territories in the southern sector of the warfront yesterday evening which might lead to the escalation of the situation in a way that would threaten the peace and security of the whole region and which would also definitely cause the fall of numerous victims and further destruction and damage to the properties of the people of both countries.

The Cabinet denounced the launching of this Iranian offensive when Arab efforts being exerted by the Kingdom and its brethren are being intensified to achieve peace and stability in this region, in response to Iraq's continued readiness — since the convocation of the Islamic summit conference in Al-Ta'if — to end the fighting and solve the conflict through peaceful and calm means, and with the hope that Iran would respond to the continued calls of the UN Security Council, and by the Islamic, the Arab and all of the peace-loving countries of the world.

The Cabinet expressed hope that the Iranian Government would understand that peace is the sole and basic solution and that there is no substitute to end the bloodshed which has lasted so long causing further losses and serving no one but the enemies of the Islamic and Arab nations. The Cabinet also appealed to all of the Islamic, Arab, and world countries to work immediately to bring a quick and decisive end to this destructive war.

YAR Deputy Foreign Minister Arrives in Riyadh

GF101730 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Riyadh, 10 Feb (SPA) — Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, YAR deputy prime minister and foreign minister, arrived in Riyadh today. He was welcomed by His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister; Ambassador 'Isa al-Nuwaysir, chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry; Ahmad 'Abd al-Mu'ti al-Hunayd, YAR charge d'affaires in the Kingdom; and a number of civil and military officials.

Conveys Message to Crown Prince

GF101926 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1845 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Riyadh, 10 Feb (SPA) — His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard, today received Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, YAR deputy prime minister and foreign minister, who delivered a message to him from His Excellency YAR President Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih.

The meeting was attened by His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister; 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn 'Abd al-Muhsin al-Tuwayjri, assistant deputy commander of the National Guard; and 'Ali al-Musallam, adviser at the Royal Court.

Departs For Home

LD102153 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2050 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Riyadh 10 Feb (SPA) — This evening, the YAR Deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, left Riyadh for his country at the end of a brief visit. He was seen off at the airport by His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister, and a number of officials.

Iraqi Command Council Official Arrives

GF091145 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic
1000 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Excerpts] 'Izzat Ibrahim, deputy chairman of the Iraqi Revolution Command Council, arrived in Riyadh at noon today on a visit to the Kingdom. He was received at the airport by Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general.

The deputy chairman of the Iraqi Revolution Command Council is accompanied by a delegation including Qasim Ahmad Taqi, Iraqi oil minister, and a number of senior Iraqi officials.

Received by Crown Prince

GF091616 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1535 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] His Highness 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard, held a meeting at his palace at 1545 today with 'Izzat Ibrahim, Iraqi RCC vice chairman, who arrived in Riyadh earlier today.

Representing Saudi Arabia, the audience was attended by His Highness Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general; Ahmad Zaki Yamani, minister of petroleum and mineral affairs; 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Muhsin al-Tuwayjiri, assistant deputy commander of the National Guard; and Saudi Ambassador to Iraq Tirad al-Harithi.

Representing Iraq, the meeting was attended by Minister of Oil Qasim Ahmad Taqi, a number of senior Iraqi officials, and 'Abd al-Malik al-Yasin, Iraqi ambassador to the Kingdom.

Concludes Visit, Departs

GF101812 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1645 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Medina, 10 Feb (SPA) — 'Izzat Ibrahim, Iraqi RCC vice chairman, left Medina for home today, following a 2-day visit to the Kingdom.

During his visit, he met with His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard, and enquired about the health of his royal highness.

YAR

Government Denounces Iranian Offensive Against Iraq

GF101836 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] An official source stated the following: The YAR Government has received with great concern the news that the Iranian forces have launched an offensive against the Iraqi territories.

While denouncing this act, which does not comply with international efforts to settle the conflict through peaceful means, it affirms support for the Iraqi fraternal people in their right to defend their territories in accordance with the joint Arab Defense Pact. It calls on all fraternal Arab countries to support Iraq in an implementation of the articles of this pact.

It also reaffirms its stance which rejects this war and condemns its continuation, which has resulted in the deaths of thousands of the sons of both the Muslim Iraqi and Iranian peoples.

It urges the international community to act to quickly end this losing war and to settle the conflicts between the two countries through peaceful means.

While praising the stance of fraternal Iraq to respond to the international efforts to end the war, it holds the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran completely responsible for the continuation of the war, which is only in the interest of the enemies of the Arab and Islamic nation.

Mubarak Telephones Iraqi President Husayn

NC101851 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Excerpt] President Husni Mubarak telephoned Iraqi President Saddam Husayn this evening in order to ask for the latest news on the military operations and to inquire about the situation at the Iraqi front.

Iran-Iraq Cease-Fire Urged

NC101807 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1715 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Cairo, 10 Feb (MENA) — Egypt has issued a new appeal for an immediate cease-fire between Iran and Iraq, and has asked that the conflict be taken to the negotiating table. In a statement released by the Foreign Ministry this evening, Egypt urged the Islamic countries, the nonaligned nations, and all peace-loving forces to redouble their efforts to stop the bloodshed and to take effective steps to halt all actions that contribute to the continuation of the fighting.

The following is the text of the official statement released this evening by the Foreign Ministry: It was with deep concern and with a sense of condemnation that Egypt received word of renewed violent fighting along the Iran-Iraq front, which was the result of a new offensive launched by the Iranian forces. The resumption of these ferocious battles and their inevitable consequences — additional bloodshed, the depletion of resources, and further destruction and devastation — will neither benefit the two fraternal peoples nor be of assistance in ending the long-standing conflict and fighting. The resumption of these clashes will only deepen feelings of enmity and hatred, and will open the way for foreign interference and trap the entire region in a vicious circle of violence, instability, and chaos.

Egypt condemns this latest escalation of the fighting, reiterates its appeal for a prompt cease-fire, and asks that the conflict be taken to the negotiating table. Egypt urges the Islamic countries, the nonaligned nations, and all peace-loving forces to redouble their efforts to stop the bloodshed and to take effective steps to prevent any actions that would result in continued fighting.

The enormous human and material losses caused by this renewed fighting, as well as the grave threat posed to world peace and security, obligate the entire international community to insist on prompt steps to end this tragic war and to pave the way for a new climate that will emphasize the spirit of peace and stability in the region.

Sudanese Party Delegation Arrives in Cairo

NC091611 Cairo MENA in English 1355 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text]Cairo, Feb 9 (MENA)— A sudanese delegation representing the Democratic Unionist Party arrived here this morning for a four-day visit. Head of the delegation Ahmad al-Sayyid Hamad, member of the party's Executive Council, said upon arrival that he would meet with President Mubarak to apprise him on latest political developments in Sudan, particularly following the amalgamation of the Peoples Democratic Party and the Democratic Union Party into the Democratic Unionist Party. The delegation is expected to meet with Secretary General of the National Democratic Party Dr Yusuf Wali and leaders of the opposition parties in Egypt.

Delegation Meets Mubarak

NC101116 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1020 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Cairo, 10 Feb (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak this morning received a delegation representing the Sudanese Democratic Unionist Party, led by Ahmad al-Sayyid Hamad, of the party's Executive Committee. The meeting took place at the Al-Qubbah Presidential Palace. The Sudanese delegation arrived yesterday on a 4-day Visit.

Madagascar's Foreign Minister Bemananjara Arrives

NC101150 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1035 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Cairo, 10 Feb (MENA) — Malagasy Foreign Minister Jean Bemananjara arrived in Cairo at noon today on a 3-day official visit to Egypt. During his visit, he will deliver a written meassage from Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka to President Mubarak. He will also hold talks with Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, on issues of common interest and bilateral relations. Dr Ghali welcomed the Malagasy foreign minister at the airport.

Gabonese Minister Martin Bongo Arrives in Cairo

NC100550 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2207 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 9 Feb (MENA) — Martin Bongo, Gabonese minister of state for foreign affairs and cooperation, arrived in Cairo this evening for a 4-day visit to Egypt. During his stay, the Gabonese minister will deliver a written message to President Husni Mubarak from Gabonese President Omar Bongo.

Ghali, Bongo Hold Talks

NC101834 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1745 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Excerpt]Cairo, 10 Feb (MENA)— A round of official talks was held this evening by the members of delegations from Egypt and Gabon. The session was chaired by Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, and Martin Bongo, Gabonese minister of state for foreign affairs, who is currently visiting Cairo. During the meeting, both sides reviewed various political and economic issues affecting Africa. Special emphasis was placed on South Africa, Namibia, developments in the Chadian problem, and Africa's deteriorating economic situation. The two parties also discussed ways of coordinating their positions at the upcoming session of the African Ministerial Council, which is scheduled to convene in Addis Ababa in the last week of February.

U.S. Senator Hatfield Ends 3-day Visit

NC110642 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0635 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Cairo, 11 Feb (MENA) — Senator Mark Hatfield, chairman of the Senate's Appropriations Committee, and his delegation left Cairo this morning following a 3-day visit to Egypt. During his visit, Senator Hatfield was received by President Muhammad Husni Mubarak.

Egypt Receives E-2C Early-Warning Aircraft

NC101530 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1355 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Cairo, 10 Feb (MENA) — Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, has announced that Egypt has received a number of E-2C early-warning aircraft. He pointed out that crews are being trained to fly these planes, and that they will be operational late this year or early next year. It should also be noted that Major General 'Adil Khalil was recently named commander of the Air Defense Forces. He replaced Lieutenant General al-Sayyid Hamdi, who has been appointed military adviser to the president of the Republic.

Strike Prompts Arrests, Government Inquiry

NC101446 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Interior Minister Ahmad Rushdi pointed out to the People's Assembly today that a number of workers at the Misr Spinning and Weaving Company last week attempted to force their fellow workers to strike and to carry out sabotage inside the plant. They demanded to be covered by a ruling issued by the court of cessation in favor of some workers at the Esco Company. The ruling provides for renumerating workers for holidays.

In implementation of an order issued by the prosecutor general, the security forces arrested 111 of 35,000 workers, most of whom did not yield to their colleagues' intimidation. The industry minister pointed out to the assembly that the government has formed a committee that will be in charge of determining which workers are entitled to benefit from the court ruling.

At the People's Assembly session today, the interior and industry ministers replied to the members' request for information on the incidents at the Esco and the Misr companies.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran

Minister Denies Al-Faw's Fall

JN110837 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0830 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Feb (INA) — The Iraqi information minister has refuted Iranian rulers' claims that their forces have captured the Iraqi oil-exporting port of Al-Faw. Commenting on IRNA reports that the port was captured, Latif Nusayyif Jasim told INA that Al-Faw and Umm al-Rasas Island are completely under the Iraqi forces' control. He described the Iranian claims as delirious and groundless.

Enemy 'Purged' From Umm al-Rasas

JN111028 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1015 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] A military spokesman for the Armed Forces General Command has stated the following: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Birds of prey, follow us to the battlefield. Glorious Iraqis, we have good news that will gratify the faithful nation. We bring you good news, O glorious Iraqis and sons of the great Arab nation, you who deserve good tidings, everlasting glory, and a banner that will always remain high.

Your heroic sons, under the command of zealous hero Staff Brigadier General Bariq 'Abdallah of the special forces, have succeeded in crushing the invading enemy forces on Umm al-Rasas and have purged the entire island from the filth of the covetous invaders. Iraq's flag is fluttering high on our territory and that of our fathers and forefathers, surrounded by the arms of the zealous Iraqi sons who resoundly shout: We have triumphed, o honest men. Are there any more rogues from the Iranian regime who wish to wage another battle?

God is great and victory for Iraq! God is great and immortality to the martyrs! God is great and loftiness to the Arab nation! Ignominy to the aggressors!

[Dated] 11 February 1986

Further Details

JN111426 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1400 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Excerpt] An INA team in the southern sector says that the heroic operation undertaken to purge Umm al-Rasas Island of Iranian enemy forces lasted 18 hours. The team said that the heroic Dhi Qar forces in the VII Army Corps sector began their resolute counteroffensive against the Iranian forces on the island at about 1600 [1300 GMT] yesterday. The Iraqi forces pounded the Iranian forces, wiped them out, and destroyed their weapons and equipment.

The team adds that it saw the bodies of hundreds of Iranians as well as their equipment drifting to the Arab Gulf via Shatt al-'Arab waters. It added that our valiant forces continue to pound and destroy the Iranian enemy remnants in the area after preventing all supplies from reaching them.

Umm al-Rasas Hero Honored

JN111043 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1035 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Feb (INA) — INA has learned that President Saddam Husayn has bestowed the title of Al-Qadisiyah Hero on Staff Brigadier General Bariq 'Abdallah of the special forces. He has granted him the Al-Rafidayn Medal of the military class and the medal of valor in appreciation for his vanguard role and unique courage which enabled the Iraqi Armed Forces to gain the upper hand in their battle against the Iranian enemy in defending their land and noble values. INA has also learned that President Saddam Husayn has instructed that the officers and fighters of the force also be honored for their unique stand in defense of Iraqi territory.

Communique No 2,112 Issued

JN101746 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Communique No 2,112 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 10 February 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Subsequent to Communique No 2,111 issued this morning, our triumphant forces continue to pursue the wretched remnants which the Khomeyniites used in their new aggression against our country. As a result of our Armed Forces' precautions against any eventuality and as a result of the crushing blows and prompt reaction by our Armed Forces, whether in defending their positions or in massing the necessary forces to pounce on the enemy, your brave sons, O glorious Iraqis, managed to achieve the following:

1. After the enemy thrust was completely halted in the heroic III Army Corps sector, after the enemy had sustained thousands of dead or wounded, and after many others were captured, our men repulsed and destroyed all successive enemy human waves.

2. Our valiant formations in the heroic VII Army Corps sector continued to press hard on the enemy, inflicting massive losses in men and equipment. With the help of God and with the efforts of the zealous, the impact of the enemy offensive was completely absorbed and the enemy was halted in narrow areas so that the counteroffensive forces could pounce on it and pound it with the shells of our artillery and armor and the bullets of our heroic infantry forces.

Our forces, headed by our heroic Air Force, managed to isolate the enemy's attacking units from rear supplies, which placed the enemy units in a difficult situation. The enemy's end will be miserable, God willing.

3. Our gigantic Air Force did not let this occasion pass without playing its role as usual in scoring this splendid victory. The brave eagles of the air attacked enemy concentrations, supply lines, and rear forces, inflicting massive losses in men, equipment, and

arms. After carrying out 217 combat missions, our eagles returned safely to base under God's care and protection.

4. The valiant knights of the helicopter gunships undertook splendid heroic efforts all day long by supporting our units while purging the land of the enemy's filth.

They swooped down on enemy troop concentrations, boats, and weaponry in 64 combat missions, thus preventing supplies from reaching enemy units. They also managed to destroy one tank and one large vehicle in the East Basra sector. Moreover, they wiped out 40 enemy troop concentrations in the VII Army Corps sectors. After carrying out their duty with great courage and efficiency, the knights returned safely to base.

We emphasize to the men and women of Iraq that the Khomeynites' hopes have been foiled and that their intentions have been defeated. Their offensive will be disastrous for them and they they will be defeated for good, God willing.

O proud Iraqis, wait for the glad tidings of a final and decisive victory which will break the backs of the enemy and reduce them to the lowest level.

Blessed be the men of our gigantic Air Force, the men of the III and VII Army Corps, and the knights of the helicopter gunships — commanders, eagles, officers, and other ranks. We thank God for supporting us against the unjust clique.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 10 February 1986

INA Reports on Communique

JN101708 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1650 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Feb (INA) — The Iraqi forces have begun a counterattack on Iranian units in the VII Army Corps sector at Shatt al-'Arab. An Iraqi military communique issued here tonight said that the Iraqi forces have succeeded in isolating forward Iranian units from their rear supplies. It pointed out that the Iraqi forces are now destroying these units and annihilating them for good.

The communique indicated that the III Army Corps units have destroyed all the successive Iranian human waves, killing or wounding thousands and capturing many others. It added that since morning Iraqi aircraft have struck at Iranian concentrations, supply lines, and rear forces, inflicting massive losses in men and equipment.

The communique added that Iraqi fighter planes and helicopter gunships carried out 281 combat missions today. It said that these planes supported Iraqi ground forces and helped purge the land of the filth of the enemies. The communique stressed that the Iraqi fighters managed to prevent Iranian supplies from reaching the enemy's forward units and destroyed 40 Iranian concentrations in the VII Army Corps sector.

Progress of Battles Reported

JN110834 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0805 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Usamah al-Salihi dispatch]

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 11 Feb (INA) — The Iraqi forces are tightening their grip on Iranian units which crossed the Shatt al-'Arab last night.

The VII Army Corps forces in this sector continued to wipe out the beseiged Iranian groups, after capturing large numbers of enemy troops. In the neighboring III Army Corps sector, Iraqi units have completed wiping out all the Iranian attackers, after containing their human waves and crush-ing their three successive offensives.

INA correspondents in the battlefield stress that the Iraqi initiatives and the close monitoring of the Iranian forces' movements have largely contributed to foiling the Iranian plans to carry out their offensive on several axes and to annihilating the attackers step by step. While the Iraqi forces have checked the enemy's thrust, they have also begun to strike at the Iranian forces rear supplies.

When they launched their offensive against the III and VII Army Corps, the Iranian forces tried to preoccupy the Iraqi forces on more than one front.

However, the swift Iraqi reply, as well as the mobilization of the necessary forces for pouncing on the aggressors, contributed to the attainment of a splendid military achevement.

While the Iranian rulers try to cover their huge losses through claims of victories here and there on the battlefront, the Iraqi forces affirm to the world at large that they will make the Iranians suffer a new military catastrophe.

III Army Corps 'Crush' Forces

JN111434 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1427 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] A spokesman for the Armed Forces General Command has stated the following:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Another glad tiding, O glorious Iraqis. We bring you the glad tiding of crushing the enemy rogues for good by the heroes of the III Army Corps and expelling them from the penetration area on the right flank of the Army Corps.

Thus the situation has been finally settled in our favor along the front of the heroic III Army Corps.

We thank God for His support. God is great; ignominy to the vile clique.

[Dated] 11 February 1986

Commander Requests Advance

JN111602 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1538 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] To the pride of Arabs and Iraqis, Staff Field Marshal President Saddam Husayn, commander in chief of the Armed Forces General Command, may God preserve him. From the commander of the III Army Corps sector.

With the help of Almighty God and with the determination of men, the enemy was totally destroyed in (Ra's Talhat al-Aghawat) at the hands of units from the III Army Corps headed by the heroic 22d Brigade under the command of Staff Lieutenant Colonel Ghalib 'Abdallah al-Shaykhali. The enemy losses are very large and none of the enemy escaped except those who fell into captivity. All their weapons and equipment, including serviceable tanks, were captured.

From a capable position, the Army Corps commander requests the directive and order of the leader president, may God preserve him, to advance toward Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr] in order to take new positions deep inside enemy territory and defensive lines and to undertake subsequent action the president agrees to and orders.

[Signed] Staff Major General Mahir 'Abd al-Rashid, commander of the III Army Corps, 11 February 1986

1,800 Iranians Killed in III Army Corps Sector

JN110858 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0840 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Feb (INA) — Iranian losses during their aborted offensive on the III Army Corps sector yesterday amount to 1,800 killed opposite only the 30th and 19th Divisions. An Iraqi military spokesman told INA today that hundreds of Iranian helmets, military hardware, and communications equipment are littering the no-man's-land. He also said that many Iranian tanks have been destroyed in the Kishk al-'Basrah area in the III Army Corps sector.

Claims of Downed Aircraft Denied

JN111441 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1430 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Feb (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman has denied the downing of any Iraqi aircraft by the Iranians. He said that all the Iraqi aircraft returned safely to base, contrary to Tehran radio claims. He pointed out that these lies will not belittle the size of the heavy losses the Iraqi aircraft inflicted on the Iranian forces during the past 2 days.

Iranian Air Force 'Not Participating'

JN110849 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0838 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Feb (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman has stated that the Iranian Air Force is not participating in the battles raging in the southern sector of the battlefield. The spokesman told INA that hundreds of Iraqi planes alone are currently controlling the skies over the battle.

Iran claimed yesterday that its Air Force is intensively participating in the battles.

Evacuation of Iranian POW's

JN110856 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0832 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Basra, 11 Feb [INA) — The evacuation of large numbers of Iranian POW's has been taking place in the VII Army Corps' southern sector since this morning. Iraqi soldiers are evacuating these POW's to the rear lines while thousands of dead Iranian bodies are scattered on the battlefield.

A press team has told INA that Iraqi forces are now destroying the positions the Iranians took up after crossing the Shatt al-'Arab. The press team stressed that the Iraqi soldiers are maintaining pressure, advancing, destroying the Iranians' weapons and equipment and dismembering their concentrations.

Envoy on Shatt al-'Arab Resistance

NC111026 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0955 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Cairo, 11 Feb (MENA) — Ambassador Samir 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Najm, head of the Iraqi Interests Mission in Cairo, has emphasized that the Iraqi forces' military position in the southern area of the front, near Shatt al-'Arab and east of Basra, is good and very assuring. He added that the situation ins quite different from the reports by foreign media.

In a statement to MENA, the Iraqi ambassador has pointed out that the Iranian offensive east of Basra completely failed and that it was crushed. He added that pockets of some Iranian units at the 7th Corps' sector are still resisting in Shatt al-Arab.

Film of Iranian Losses Shown

JN101808 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Feb (INA) — The battlefront of the Iraqi III Army Corps appeared full of dead Iranian soldiers in a film shown by Baghdad television tonight. The film also showed the evacuation of those who fell into the hands of the Iraqi forces.

Staff Major General Mahir 'Abd al-Rashid, commander of the III Army Corps, was seen walking among the units of his forces and being hugged by his soldiers and officers.

An Iraqi military communique said tonight that new glad tidings about the defeat of the Iranian aggression would be announced at a later time.

Iranians Warned of Imminent 'Event'

NC110832 Baghdad in Persian to Iran 0600 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] O people of Iran: Attention! The slaughterhouse is awaiting you! We do not want you to die. Iran's criminal rulers are preparing a sinister plan for you (?and will) blame Iran's opposition for it.

In view of these sinister preparations by your country's ruling regime, we call on all Iranians not to participate in demonstrations, so that none of you will be hurt. We want to inform you that an important event will take place in Tehran and we request that you [words indistinct] (?prevent your) children from going into the streets.

Contact With Foreign Leaders, Organizations on War

'Aziz Requests Arab League Meeting

JN102001 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1928 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Feb (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has sent a letter to Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi informing him of the new Iranian aggression on Iraqi territory and of this aggression's implications in terms of threatening Arab sovereignty and peace and security in the Arab Gulf region.

'Aziz requested an emergency meeting of the Arab followup committee, which stems from the Arab League Council and which is entrusted with following the Iranian war against Iraq.

This morning, 'Aziz received a telephone call from Chedli Klibi in which he denounced the Iranian aggression and voiced the Arab League's solidarity with Iraq. He asked 'Aziz to convey his greetings to President Saddam Husayn and wished the Iraqi forces victory in repulsing the aggression.

'Aziz also telephoned some Arab foreign ministers to inform them of the situation at the front.

Briefs Envoys

JN101956 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1925 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Feb (INA) — Iraq has informed the heads of Arab diplomatic missions and the ambassadors of the five UN Security Council permanent member states in Bagdhad of the new Iranian aggression against Iraq. Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has summoned the heads of Arab diplomatic missions in Baghdad and explained to them the military situation at the front and the Iraqi Armed Forces' ability to defend Iraq's territory, sovereignty, and security, as well as Arab territory, against the Iranian invaders who exposed by this offensive their true hostile intentions against Iraq and the Arab Gulf region.

Tariq 'Aziz reminded them of the Fes and Casablanca summit resolutions and the Arab League Council resolution adopted during its emergency meeting in Bagdhad in 1984 — resolutions in which the Arab countries expressed their solidarity with and support for Iraq in its just war against the Iranian regime. He asked the heads of the Arab diplomatic missions to inform their governments of the need to adopt the necessary measures in accordance with their pan-Arab commitments and the abovementioned resolutions. The meeting was attended by the heads of the Arab diplomatic missions of Jordan, Kuwait, Bahrain, Morocco, Tunisia, Yemen, Qatar, the UAE, Lebanon, Sudan, Oman, Djibouti, Somalia, Mauritania, Algeria, the PLO, and Saudi Arabia.

Tariq 'Aziz then met with the ambassadors of the five UN Security Council permanent member states in Baghdad and emphasized to them the Iraqi Armed Forces' ability to defend Iraq's territory and sovereignty.

He asked their countries to assume their responsibilities in accordance with the UN Charter to condemn aggression and to work for ending it and for finding a peaceful, just, and comprehensive solution on the basis of the UN Charter and international law.

Sends Letter to Security Council

JN102131 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2100 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Feb (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, this evening sent a letter to the president of the UN Security Council informing him of the details of the Iranian aggression against Iraq.

'Aziz explained the expansionist aims of the Iranian regime to occupy southern Iraq, thus threatening Iraq's sovereignty and territorial integrity and the sovereignty and security of all Arab Gulf states.

He also noted that the Iraqi Armed Forces bravely confronted the Iranian aggression and were able to take control of the military situation.

'Aziz pointed out that the Iraqi Government had in the past warned the United Nations, particularly the Security Council, of the Iranian regime's expansionist, aggressive intentions against Iraq and the states in the region and appealed to the Security Council to shoulder its responsibilities in accordance with UN Charter in order to deter the Iranian aggression and realize a comprehensive settlement of the dispute in accordance with international law, instead of just tackling some aspects of this dispute and giving the Iranian regime one opportunity after another to continue its war of aggression against Iraq.

He said that the Iraqi Government believes that it is time that the Security Council firmly faces the dangerous situation which threatens international peace and security in the region as a result of the continuing Iranian policy of aggression and that the Security Council should seriously shoulder its responsibilities in accordance with the UN Charter in order to end this aggression and realize a comprehensive, just peace which ensures the rights and interests of both sides.

Saddam Reassures Mubarak, Husayn

JN101913 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1850 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Feb (INA) — Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak telephoned President Saddam Husayn this evening to inquire about the situation at the battlefront. The president reassured his brother President Mubarak about the situation and emphasized Iraq's ability to repulse and foil the Iranian aggression.

His Majesty King Husayn, king of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, also telephoned the president this evening, inquiring about the situation at the battlefront. The president reassured his brother the king, emphasizing that the situation at the battlefront is strong and that the Iraqi Armed Forces are bravely confronting the aggression.

Reassures Kuwaiti Amir

JN111114 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1100 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah contacted His Excellency President Saddam Husayn by telephone this morning to inquire about the state of affairs on the battlefield. President Saddam Husayn reassured his brother the Kuwaiti amir and affirmed to him that Iraq and its Armed Forces are capable of repulsing and foiling the aggression. President Saddam Husayn also stressed the strength of the Iraqi position on the battlefronts which, he said, would safeguard Iraq's sovereignty and independence.

'Izzat Ibrahim Returns From Saudi Arabia

JN101950 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1810 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Feb (INA) — RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim and his delegation returned to Baghad today from a 2-day visit to Saudi Arabia. During his stay, 'Izzat Ibrahim met with Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, first deputy prime minister, and commander of the Saudi National Guard.

During the meeting, which was attended by Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and minister of defense and aviation, they reviewed issues of interest to the Arab nation, as well as the Iranian aggression against Iraq.

Ba'th Party Delegation Returns From Cuba 10 Feb

JN101106 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1048 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Feb (INA) — Comrade Shibli al-'Aysami, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, and his accompanying delegation returned to Baghdad from Cuba today after attending the Third Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba.

During his stay in Cuba, Al-'Aysami met with representatives of various parties attending the congress and discussed with them party relations and ways of promoting them in service of the causes of peace and liberation in the world.

Al-Jumayyil Receives PRC, USSR Envoys

NC101101 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] President Amin al-Jumayyil today received the PRC ambassador to Lebanon, who said after the meeting that they had talked about the situation in southern Lebanon. Regarding his country's view of events in the south, the ambassador said: The Chinese Government's stand is known and clear-cut. It supports the Lebanese Government's position on southern Lebanon. It has always condemned Israel's aggressive expansionist policy in that area.

The ambassador added: We demand that the Israeli forces withdraw completely and unconditionally. He also declared that his government will not change its stance should Lebanon submit its complaint to the Security Council.

President al-Jumayyil received Soviet Charge d'Affaires Yuriy Suslikov at 1100. The Soviet envoy said after the meeting that the president had explained Lebanon's stand on southern Lebanon.

Speaker Al-Husayni Reported in Damascus for Talks

NC101302 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1230 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] It has been learned that Speaker Husayn al-Husayni has been in Damascus since last night for talks with Syrian officials. They are discussing the outcome of parliamentary consultations he had with a number of functionaries on the recent developments in Lebanon.

Al-Husayni Returns

NC110611 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0545 GMT 11 Jan 86

[Text] Husayn al-Husayni, speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, returned from Damascus yesterday.

Islamic Grouping Delegation Returns From Damascus

NC101842 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1730 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Excerpt] A delegation from the Islamic Grouping led by Mufti Shaykh Hasan Khalid returned to Beirut this afternoon. This followed a visit to Damascus and meetings with President Hafiz al-Asad and Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

The members of the delegation held talks that centered on the latest developments in Lebanon. After being received by Khaddam, Mufti Khalid described the atmosphere as positive, and noted that the discussions covered various aspects of the Lebanese crisis.

Progressive Socialist Party Issues Statement

NC101238 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1000 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The Progressive Socialist Party Political Bureau met under the chairmanship of Comrade Walid Junblatt this morning and issued the following statement:

1. The Bureau members heard reports by the pertinent committees about the preparations and exchanges for the 16 March celebrations. The bureau decided to increase the efforts to ensure the success of these celebrations and exhibitions.

2. The Political Bureau members discussed the physical liquidation of struggler teacher Michel Wakid and the harassments to which the strugglers are subjected, under pretexts whose objectives and intentions are known. These actions have an adverse effect on the country and threaten the unity of the National Forces in confronting Israel and its agents, the Phalangists and the Lebanese Forces. Therefore, we firmly advocate strengthening the harmony of the National Forces, resisting all attempts at division, defending freedoms, and refraining from attacking anyone for any excuse. We appeal to all people to ensure the success of the action to be taken tomorrow, Tuesday, to denounce the crime of liquidating teacher Michel Wakid.

3. While regretting the events in Yemen and the victims of the bloody conflict there, the Political Bureau members urge the Yemeni strugglers to adopt the political solution to solve the problems of Yemen. The Political Bureau places the party's resources at the disposal of the comrades to attain this goal and to safeguard the unity of the Yemeni Socialist Party and Yemeni people, as well as their achievements. The Bureau warns against any foreign interference. The Political Bureau members urge the Lebanese masses to participate in the day for supporting the unfortunate in democratic Yemen, a day that the party will organize in cooperation with the Lebanese National Forces.

4. The party calls for supporting the pilots' trade union's stand on paying the salaries of the Trans-Mediterrenean Airways Company employees and guaranteeing their jobs.

5. The Political Bureau members express satisfaction with the national officers statement and their refusal to involve the Army further in the internal conflict and employ it in the interests of the tyrannical ruling faction. The party reasserts its previous stand on the need to rebuild the Army on a national base and not to spend its budget under these difficult social, political, and economic conditions.

6. The Political Bureau announces that the publication of the *AL-ANBA'* newspaper has been suspended temporarily to reconsider its administrative and financial position.

PSP Discusses Military Option

NC102153 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 2000 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Riyad Ra'd, a member of the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] Political Bureau, has called on Christians to recognize the seriousness of the current era, and to stop those tampering with their interests and destiny. He said it made no difference if this was being done to serve Amin al-Jumayyil or the strategy of the United States and Israel, which is alien to their own interests.

Ra'd expressed his belief that any military flareup that takes place will be the decisive one. There are no red lines, for they now exist only in the mind.

Sa'id al-Dawi, the PSP representative on the Central Security Committee, has stated that the 15 January uprising in the East has brought Lebanon back to 1975 — that is, back to square one. He pointed out that a military solution would now be the quickest way to a settlement should politics fail. The subversion of the Tripartite agreement by those it hurt, and by the agents of Israel, has created a situation harmful to our people and to the solution they are looking for.

Al-Dawi again appealed to Amin al-Jumayyil to step down or resign so that someone else may have a chance to lead the country as an arbiter and not as a party. He expressed his fear that Al-Jumayyil would cling to the presidency to the very last Christian.

Al-Dawi said he viewed Karim Paqraduni's statement on red lines and on American and European guarantees to defend the Christian areas as nonsense. He described such lines as imaginary, and cited events on the mountain, in Iqlim al-Kharrub, and in East Sidon as the best proof of this. Al-Dawi warned the partitionist party against embarking on a military adventure, for that would be suicide and would destroy everyone.

Further on Amal Fighting With Palestinians, Communists

Amal Denies Conflicts

NC101500 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1400 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Official sources in the Amal Movement have explained that the reports being spread by certain suspect mass media about fighting between the movement and the Communist Party and between Amal and the Palestinians, as well as assertions that travel on the coastal road between Beirut and Sidon is risky, are incorrect. They stated that Friday's events involving the movement and its brothers in the Communist Party were no more serious than what Amal said about them at the time. The relationship between the movement and the party is at its best, and we share the same views within the National Union Front and we face a common enemy. What happened was nothing more than a summer shower of the sort that occasionally occurs inside an organization; no more and no less.

The sources said: We coordinate with our Palestinian brothers, and the situation in the camps and their suburbs is completely calm — contrary to the hopes of those trying to shift the battle over the tripartite agreement from one side to the other and to cover up what is now going on in the eastern area.

The sources continued: The coastal road is secure, and there are no problems at all. Those manning the roadblocks maintained by the Amal Movement and the Progressive Socialist Party are keeping an eye on things there, and both groups are investigating the incident involving Brother Mahmud Faqih. It is futile to try to move the battle away from Israel and toward the nationalists.

Cause of Friction Viewed

NC101951 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1715 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] On the basis of available information, it is now obvious that the real reason behind the dispute pitting Amal against the Communist Party and other leftist organizations is the stockpiling of weapons by these latter groups in Beirut and the south. They are also conducting operations without consulting the Amal Movement, which wants to be the only party under arms.

This dispute has escalated into arrests of Communist Party members by Amal. Some 100 were taken into custody between Al-Nabatiyah and Tyre in the South, while 60 others were seized in West Beirut and in the capital's southern suburb.

Fighting took place last night between Amal and Communist gunmen in several sections of Al-Shiyah. This clash was the subject of discussion today at a Coordination Committee meeting chaired by Prime Minister Karami. Karami painted a bleak picture of the security situation. He said that during its session, the committee took note of what is happening in our country and especially in West Beirut. He added that attempts are being made to sow dissension and to trigger outbreaks of violence among the sons of the same rank.

Amal sources attributed last night's fighting with the communists to the fact that the communists have continued to provoke Amal gunmen and their supporters in the majority of southern villages. These provocations intensified after Friday's abortive attempt to assassinate Mahmud Faqih on the Al-Jiyah Road. Meanwhile, communist sources claim that party members are being harrassed and taunted by Amal gunmen at the movement's roadblocks in West Beirut, the southern suburb, and in the south. These sources accused Amal gunmen of kidnapping a teacher, Michel Wakid, in West Beirut and of killing him 65 days later. Wakid was a Communist Party official and, according to these sources, he touched off the spontaneous reaction by Communist Party supporters in Harat Hurayk and Beirut's southern suburb.

Amal, Communists Resume Fighting

NC101510 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon
in Arabic 1445 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Fighting has resumed between gunmen from the Amal Movement and the Communist Party in Beirut's southern suburb. This was sparked by reports that a number of communists detained yesterday by the Amal Movement had been killed.

2 Amal Killed in Beirut

NC102108 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 2045 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Gunmen riding in an orange BMW shot at members of the Amal Movement in Verdun at 2015 today, killing two and wounding a third.

Gunmen in another vehicle brought a Syrian Social Nationalist Party center under fire. A large number of Junblatt's gunmen have appeared in the Al-Hamra' area. Armed memmbers of Al-Murabitun, Hizballah, and the Communist Party have established mobile roadblocks in several sections of West Beirut.

Syrian Soldier Killed in Tripoli; Al-Tabanah 'Tense'

NC101821 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The Al-Tabbanah section of Tripoli has grown tense, and armed men appeared in the area when gunshots were heard following this afternoon's burial of Khalil 'Akkawi, the official responsible for the Tripoli Islamic Gathering's quarters and mosques committees and a member of the Islamic Unification movement, in Bab al-Raml. 'Akkawi was assassinated by unidentified persons in Al-Tabbanah yesterday.

According to reports from Tripoli, Syrian troops deployed in central Al-Tabbanah have been fired upon. Official security sources have announced that a Syrian soldier, Jasim al-Ahmad, was killed. The sources described the situation there as tense.

Nazi Hunter Klarsfeld Fails To Get Jews Released

NC101232 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] West German citizen and Nazi hunter Beate Klarsfeld left Beirut today after announcing that she had failed to persuade the abductors of the Lebanese Jews to release them and take her as hostage instead. She explained that she could not meet a second time with the kidnappers. However, she said that she was ready to resume her mission if the kidnappers published recent photographs of the detained Jews to prove they were still alive.

Meeting on W. Beirut Security; Fighting Reported

NC111246 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1145 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] In an another attempt to lessen the deterioration of security in West Beirut, a meeting comprising representatives from the Army, the internal security sources, the Syrian observers, the Amal Movement, and the progressive Socialist Party [PSP] was held at the headquarters of the party striking force in Verdun at 1300 today. The conferees discussed restoring patrols and roadblocks to the streets of West Beirut.

According to some reports today, the party striking force has resumed patrolling West Beirut areas and has begun manning roadblocks. The patrols are under the command of PSP official Abu Sa'id (Al-'Aynturayzi) and Amal official 'Aql Hamiyyah.

Clashes involving medium- and heavy-caliber weapons have been taking place in the southern suburb since 1300 today. Shells are falling on the Army positions in Al-Tayyunah, as well as on the residential sections of 'Ayn al-Rummanah.

In the mountain areas, the Army positions in Suq al-Gharb for some time have been under intermitent machinegun and rocket fire from PSP positions. A vehicle belonging to the disengagement force in 'Ayn al-Sayyidah today came under sniper fire originating from 'Aytat. In upper Al-Matn, the situation is generally calm.

Fighting Breaks Out in Area Near Bikfayya

NC101243 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The Al-Dawwar-Al'Ayrun front [near Bikfayya] flared up this morning. Our correspondent reports that clashes involving machineguns and bazookas began at 1105 today. Soon afterward, 82-mm and 120-mm mortars were used. Tension still prevails. Ambulances were seen evacuating the wounded.

Firefights Continue in Upper al-Matn Area

NC101505 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1445 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The combat lines in the upper Al-Matn remain extremely tense amid continuing exchanges of medium-caliber weapons fire between Lebanese Army troops and leftist gunmen. At about 1500 today, the Army repulsed an attempt by the leftists to infiltrate the 'Ayn al-Tuffahah-[word indistinct] line.

Lebanese Islamic Grouping Delegation Arrives

JN101138 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] A Lebanese Islamic Grouping delegation led by Shaykh Hasan Khalid, mufti of the Republic of Lebanon, arrived in Damascus today on a visit to Syria. Shaykh Khalid made a statement to a SANA correspondent in which he praised Syria's role in Lebanon, saying that Syria extended and is still extending a helpful hand in all fields to maintain Lebanon's unity and Arabism and to restore security and stability to it.

Received by Al-Asad

JN101334 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1215 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] At 1315 today, President Hafiz al-Asad Received the Lebanese Islamic Grouping delegation consisting of Shaykh Hasan Khalid, mufti of the Republic of Lebanon; Taqiyy al-Din al-Sulh; Rashid al-Sulh, Malik Salam; Nazim al-Qadiri; Dr Jamil Kibbi; Dr Nasib al-Barbir; Hasan al-Rifa'i; and Zaki Mazbudi. The talks dealt with the Lebanese situation.

Received by Khaddam

JN101351 Damascus SANA in Arabic
1328 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Damascus, 10 Feb (SANA) —VICE President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received the Lebanese Islamic group delegation led by Shaykh Hasan Khalid, mufti of the Republic of Lebanon, at 1015 today. During the meeting, talks revolved around the situation and developments in the Lebanese arena.

Al-Asad Congratulates Khamene'i on Anniversary

JN101352 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1330 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Damascus, 10 Feb (SANA) — President Hafiz al-Asad has sent a congratulatory cable to President 'Ali Khamene'i of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the occasion of the anniversary of the Islamic revolution's victory in Iran expressing, in the name of the Syrian Arab people and iin his name, sincere congratulations and good wishes to President Khamene'i and to the friendly Iranian people.

The President also expressed his confidence in the triumph of the joint struggle which the Syrian Arab people and the Iranian people are waging against imperialism and Zionism.

Newspapers on U.S. Veto, Anti-U.S. Measures

JN080911 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0445 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Press review]

[Text] Newspaper comments today dealt with the Israeli piracy and the continuous U.S. support for the pirates by preventing the UN Security Council from punishing Israel and condemning its piracy.

Under the headline "The U.S. Veto and Israeli Terrorism," *AL-THAWRAH* says: For the third time in 1 month, the United States has used its veto at the UN Security Council against a draft resolution condemning Israel for mounting an outrageous act of piracy represented by Israeli warplanes' interception of a civilian Libyan plane which was carrying an official Syrian delegation. The United States vetoed the draft resolution while the whole world was expressing its strong condemnation and denuciation of an Israeli act of piracy, which is unprecedented in international aviation and which proved that Israel practices official, systematic terrorism and that it is no more and no less than a bandit state.

Despite the fact that the U.S. veto had been expected from the beginning, Arab and international circles consider it new proof that the United States encourages Israel to practice terrorism and aggression and that the multifacteted U.S. assistance for Tel Aviv encourages Israel to hold the will of the international community in contempt, reject UN resolutions, and flout all norms and convictions which have been governing international relations for hundreds of years.

This is a clear message to all Arabs, particularly those who under the illusion that it is possible to neutralize the U.S. position or force the United States to pressure Israel to offer concessions. The United States has unmasked itself before the whole world, affirming that it is the first protector of terrorism and that it exposes international peace and security to the gravest dangers and challenges.

AL-THAWRAH adds: In the recent past, the United States raised a hue and cry over terrorism and the need to combat it. However, it suddenly went back and swallowed everything it said when the issue concerned Israel and its defense. It looks as though the United States wants to assert that the Zionist act of piracy against the civilian Libyan aircraft is not terrorism but a legitimate act. In the meantime, the United States is of the view that the most extreme case of terrorism is when an Arab picks up a rifle to face the Zionist crimes in soutehrn Lebanon or the occupied Arab territories.

Thus, and in this provocative manner, Washington tries to sell its illusions and aggressive theories int he region. And in view of all these impertinent U.S. challenges and provocations, all Arab countries are called on to adopt urgent, practical measures to counter Israeli terrorism on the one hand and U.S. aggression on the otehr. It is illogical that U.S. interests shoudl remain outside pan-Arab action when the United States is declaring war on Arabs and preventing the international community from even directing condemnation at Israel, which practices the most grotesque and outrageous forms of terrorism and threatens world peace and security everywhere. It is time that Arab states move in the right direction and realize that facing U.S. provocations is the basic step for deterring Israeli aggression and stopping Zionist terrorism.

In its editorial, *TISHRIN* says: The United States always drops its logic and objectivity where Israel is concerned. It even sacrifices its credibility as a superpower with immense responsibility toward international peace, law, and legitimacy and renounces everything in order to protect Israel's aggtessive, reckless practices.

Thus, the United States is gradually lossing all its agruments and will not be honored if it, along with Israel, is one of the two condemned states in this world. The logic of force and arrogance cannot survive forever, particularly in this vulnerable area, where even gangs can tarnish the prestige of the most powerful states.

The United States wants to tell the world that rules cannot be applied to Israel and the United States. By using the veto to protect this condemned action, the United States has scoffed at Arabs with unprecedented contempt and disdain and has for the umpteenth time affirmed that Israel is above international law and punishment, telling Arabs, including its friends and those who have wagered on it, to go and drink the sea.

We do not want to threaten. It is not our habit. However, in this age of Israeli arrogance, which is protected by the U.S. military and political umbrella, we can invent means of self-defense. These means are numerous and available. They begin with the same kind of Israeli action and do not stop at the immense U.S. imperialist interests, which makes the process of our defense and deterrence very easy. Choosing the time and place is also easy because the bigger the giant the easier it can be hit. There are many places and points to hit with a giant. To remain silent about crimes will increase them. Eventually, the arrogant and the arrogance will be cut down to size and the aggression and the aggressive will be deterred. Syria means what it says.

Shamir Comments on Shcharansky's Release

TA111050 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1024 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has made the following statement: This very moment freedom fighter Anatoliy Shcharansky is on his way to freedom. Appearing at a rally of friends of Israel in Jerusalem, Shamir said that Israel shares Avital Shcharansky's happiness over the new freedom that Anatoliy has been granted. However, we should not forget our struggle for the thousands who remain behind in Russia and are hoping for their salvation. Shamir said that these thousands trust Israel and its friends in the free world.

Says Release Public Opinion Ploy

TA101442 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1428 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] In reaction to the reports on the imminent release of Anatoliy Shcharansky, Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir says the Soviet Union is trying to gain points by freeing a limited number of prominent personalities, but on the whole the Soviet Union has not changed its policy. Shamir added that we are all looking forward to the release of Shcharansky, but this involves only one person, and the struggle for the emigration of hundreds of thousands of others continues.

Herzog Issues Statement

TA111102 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1022 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Statement by Israeli President Hayim Herzog upon the release of prisoner of Zion Anatoliy Shcharansky "a few minutes ago" — recorded]

[Text] Our brother Anatoliy Shcharansky has been set free and, first of all, we greet him with the traditional blessing of gratitude to the Lord: Blessed be He who releases prisoners.

Anatoliy Shcharansky, a prisoner of Zion, long ago became an example and a symbol. His struggle and bravery gave courage to our brothers and sisters in the Soviet Union and inspired them in their struggle for their natural rights — both human and national — to study their traditions, culture, and the Hebrew language, and above all, their right to join their brethren in their homeland, the State of Israel.

Anatoliy Shcharansky has become internationally renowned among all freedom seekers and human-rights fighters throughout the world. For the Jewish people, his struggle has been a source of national identification and testimony to the resilience of the Jewish spirit. Many of his fellows in the battle for human rights are still in the Soviet Union and in other countries. We will not forget them, nor will we weaken in our resolve to continue our efforts for their freedom.

Anatoliy Shcharansky did not sin, nor did he violate any law. He is a free man, innocent of any crime. Moreover, he bears the honor of his courage and intransigent insistence on his Jewish identity and his noble ambition to live as a proud Jew amid his brethren in his homeland.

Upon his arrival home, his destination and the reason behind his struggle, he will be welcomed with open arms and deep affection. I trust that our natural tendency to smother him with affection and goodwill will not hinder him from joining his dear wife Avital in making their joint dream and permitting him to build a happy home among us in peace and harmony.

To Avital, who fought relentlessly and did not leave a stone unturned for the sake of Anatoliy and all the prisoners of Zion, our admiration and appreciation.

From the bottom of our hearts, we send our gratitude today to all our friends throughout the world who worked for his release, including prominent men and statesmen led by U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz.

Blessings to you upon your return to the motherland, our brother Anatoliy. Let us wish that the gates open wide.

Mandela Release Allegedly Linked to Shcharansky Deal

TA111057 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1043 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] The next stage in the spy exchange deal between East and West will be the imminent release of the black leader in South Africa, Nelson Mandela. This has been learned by our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer. Our correspondent reports that messages on this issue have recently been exchanged between Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and South African Prime Minister P. W. Botha as well as between Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and the South African foreign affairs minister.

Mr Peres asked the South African prime minister to work on negotiations for an exchange with the Soviets, a deal which would include Anatoliy Shcharansky as well as Nelson Mandela. Some time ago, Botha informed the prime minister that he would publicly raise the subject in an address to the South African Parliament. Our correspondent Shim'on Schiffer notes that in the contacts with the Soviet Union, the Russians demanded that Shcharansky be released from jail in exchange for Mandela. The release will apparently take place as early as tomorrow.

Air Law Convention Amendment Adopted 'Few Days Ago'

TA071715 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1700 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] A few days ago, the Cabinet passed a resolution to adopt the amendment to the Chicago Convention, according to which every country is entitled to intercept civilian aircraft if there are grounds to assume that they are being used in contravention of the convention.

A communique issued by Transportation Minister Hayim Corfu states that in the same Cabinet session, the defense minister was entrusted with responsibility over the interception of civilian aircraft.

Minister Corfu further adds that Israel has reasonable grounds to assume that the Libyan plane it intercepted had been chartered to the terrorist organizations in order to fly some of the terrorist leaders.

HADASH Debates No-Confidence; Rabin on Interception

TA101559 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1500 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Report by Knesset correspondent Gil Ronen]

[Text] The HADASH no-confidence motion termed the interception of the Libyan aircraft an act of piracy and terrorism violating all international laws and conventions. Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin responded and said that not one passenger on that specific flight was innocent; the plane was carrying terrorist organization leaders back from the meeting in Libya, and Syrian Ba'th Party leaders were on board. I will not try to whitewash the facts and deny that we made a mistake, Rabin said from the rostrum; we were wrong in believing that the terrorist organization heads were on the aircraft, but that was our only mistake.

[Begin Rabin recording] As for the questions of what would have happened to them, I am convinced that it could have been a severe blow to the organizations whose leaders were captured. I am sure it would have helped us know more about the criminal actions they had perpetrated, and those they might be planning. I am also convinced that we would have made great headway in discovering the fate of MIA's, soldiers about whom we know nothing, neither what happened to them, nor where they have been for more than 3 and 1/2 years. [end recording]

As for reaction to the interception operation, Rabin said: Those who maintain that the terrorists needed the interception to start attacking us are wrong. Over the past 12 months there have been a number of attempts by terrorists to penetrate our northern border to carry out murderous acts. Rabin disclosed that even before the interception, they tried to deploy north of the security strip. Some of them were killed, and others were captured. The same applies to Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's declaration:

[Begin Rabin recording] The flights by El Al aircraft are safe. But that is not thanks to the 6th Fleet, and I shall say no more.

There is no doubt in my mind that if the Libyan strongman could hit us, he would have done so. If he could strike our aircraft, he would have done so, even before his declaration. [end recording]

The debate on the HADASH faction's no-confidence motion is still going on right now.

No-Confidence Motion Defeated

TA102017 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1900 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Excerpt] The Knesset plenum this evening defeated a no-confidence motion submitted by the HADASH faction over the interception of the Libyan aircraft. The motion was defeated by a large majority.

Inner Cabinet Debate Delayed

TA100758 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
10 Feb 86 pp 1, 2

[Report by Benny Morris and Joshua Brilliant]

[Excerpts] Four ministers yesterday sharply criticized the government's lack of an overall, reasoned strategy on the interception of "terrorist" aircraft and ships and the fate of captured terrorist leaders. But a full-scale, policy-making discussion was postponed by the Cabinet to Wednesday's meeting of the Inner Cabinet.

The criticism, by Alignment Ministers 'Ezer Weizman, Gad Ya'aqobi and Mordekhay Gur and Shinuy Minister Amnon Rubinstein, followed an hour-long briefing by Defence Minister Yitzhaq Rabin on last week's interception of a Libyan executive jet. The Libyan plane, carrying Syrian and Lebanese civilians from Tripoli to Damascus, was forced to land in Israel.

Israeli intelligence had suspected the plane was carrying Palestinian terrorist leaders but no terrorists were found aboard and Prime Minister Peres susequently called the operation a "mistake".

The four ministers called for a full Cabinet debate and a determination of government strategy on interception of aircraft and ships. They argued that the government should not have to decide on the spur of the moment and at very short notice about something which had never been debated or approved in the Cabinet.

Peres opposed a full Cabinet debate but agreed to discuss the matter in the Inner Cabinet.

Anticipating attacks, El Al pilots have ceased using air routes taking them too close to the Libyan coast. An El Al spokesman yesterday confirmed that company planes no longer use certain routes. He said the change affected routes to only two destinations, which he would not name.

Peres Explains Initiative on Territories

TA101617 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has said that he favors transferring all the authority in undisputed spheres to the inhabitants of the territories. Our correspondent Hayim Zissowitz reports that the prime minister said this to members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee. Peres explained that administering civilian offices should be handed over to the inhabitants of the territories, and they should also be entrusted with the development of water resources and the means of sustenance in the territories. At the same time, he emphasized that he does not support withdrawing the IDF from the territories. The prime minister said that his initiative is titled:-Devolution, and there is no room to label it with the presumptuous title of unilateral autonomy.

The prime minister also said that Israeli-Jordanian negotiations have not died, and added that he for his part is doing his best to leave the doors wide open.

As for the interception of the Libyan aircraft, the prime minister said that the Cabinet will not decide on mass kidnappings of terrorist leaders, but it will likewise not promise them immunity against hijackings. Reacting to criticism voiced by Cabinet ministers on the interception operation, Peres said: In Israel, people say that if a minister does not appear on television he may not exist. I have ceased worrying about this.

Reaction to Unilateral Autonomy Plan for Territories

Rabin Opposes Withdrawal, Autonomy

TA101450 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin says there is no talk of IDF withdrawal from anywhere in the territories or of withdrawing our overall responsibility for security and the management of affairs there. The defense minister explains that in the past we have indeed striven, and will continue to strive, to see that certain duties are given to the local inhabitants, but this does not mean the IDF will withdraw. Relegating duties to the local inhabitants depends on the conditions in each individual location and on the requirements of the war against terrorism. The defense minister emphasized to our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal that he is against unilateral withdrawal and will fight it with all his might. According to him, he does not know what unilateral autonomy means.

Bar-Lev Opposes Plan

TA100538 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Two senior Labor ministers, Defense Minister Rabin and Police Minister Bar-Lev, are opposed to introducing autonomy unilaterally in the administered territories, but do support the extension of self-rule for the residents. The idea was first aired on Saturday by Prime Minister Peres. He said that the talks between the PLO and Jordan had failed, and Israel had the option now of working with the Arab residents of the territories to take control of their own affairs in certain spheres.

Rabin told Labor Party supporters last night that implementing autonomy unilaterally would lead to PLO control of the West Bank. Unilateral autonomy, he said, would merely mean unilateral withdrawal. Rabin did, however, favor moves to grant self-rule in such areas as health, education, and agriculture.

Police Minister Bar-Lev said he was opposed to unilateral autonomy because there was no unified leadership in the territories. But there was room for implementing measures which would go beyond the present situation and stop short of autonomy. Bar-Lev also felt that a transitional arrangement could be reached with Jordan based on the Camp David agreements.

Arens Opposes Unilateral Self-Rule

TA091946 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Minister Moshe Arens opposes the idea of unilateral self-rule for the inhabitants of the territories, and he also thinks that the terrorist organizations' threats to the civilian aviation routes are not related to the interception of the Libyan aircraft. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer heard Minister Arens' reactions to the prime minister's remarks:

[Begin recording] [Arens] I did not support the idea when it was raised by the late Moshe Dayan a few years ago, nor do I support this idea today either. I believe we must pursue the Zionist tradition and carefully guarantee the conditions throughout Eretz Yisra'el, including Judaea and Samaria, which would allow it to continue to strengthen the Zionist enterprise.

[Schiffer] Nevertheless, do you not believe that it is necessary to find some sort of solution for the Arabs of Judaea and Samaria?

[Arens] I believe we must create the conditions that will make the inhabitants — Arab, Bedouin, and Druze — who live among us feel at home among us, feel comfortable and partners to what is happening in the country. This holds true also for the Arabs of the Galilee and the Bedouins in the Negev. In that respect, I see no difference between them and the Arabs who reside in Judaea and Samaria.

[Schiffer] But in light of the threats that have emanated from the terrorist organizations following the interception of the Libyan aircraft, do you not think that those who made that decision should have taken such threats into consideration?

[Arens] Let me first tell you that I believe Cabinet ministers like me should not comment on the extent to which they were made privy to the decision as it is not in our interest to expose to the whole world precisely how such operational decisions are made. All those who were excluded from the decisionmaking process or the earlier consultations should refrain from stating that had they been asked they would have made a different decision. Any such comment, reservation, or addition that any minister has to make on this issue can be made in the forum that is open for such remarks — either at the Cabinet plenum or the Inner Cabinet, but that definitely rules out the media. Therefore, you will forgive me for not answering your question.

As for the threats, it is not the first time we have been hearing threats from people like Jibril, Hawatimah, Habash, and the other members of this gang. We have learned that their attempts to translate these into reality are totally unrelated to any action whatsoever on our part. And if things do not take place, this is purely the result of their inability to carry them out, which I hope will continue in the future as well.

[Schiffer] Thank you very much, Mr Arens. [end recording]

Likud Executive Rejects Idea

TA101833 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The Likud Executive reject the idea of unilateral autonomy and say that such an autonomy will allow the PLO to take control in Judaea and Samaria. The Likud demands adherence to the Camp David agreement as it is written. Our correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami reports that during the Likud Executive meeting, Hayim Kaufman, chairman of the Coalition Executive, said that this idea is another failure from the school of the prime minister, and we must prevent its acceptance.

Sanyurah on Talks, Plan's Chances

TA091938 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Our correspondent Arye Gus has heard some people in the territories express their assessment that Israel is pressuring Jordan and the PLO to reach an agreement as soon as possible. This is how the prime minister's remarks on greater self-administration for the inhabitants of the territories has been interpreted. Our correspondent in Judaea and Samaria, Arye Gus, is in the studio.

[Gus] Hanna Sanyurah, the editor of *AL-FAJR* and a candidate for the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, does not share the prime minister's assessment that the meetings in Amman between the PLO and Jordan have failed. Sanyurah was in Amman when the meetings took place and participated in the contacts. He returned late last week and believes substantial success has been scored and that contacts will soon resume in a more intense fashion.

[Begin Sanyurah recording in English] I believe in Amman there was a lot of progress. Two-thirds of the road was covered. One major obstacle is yet to be tackled, but the negotiations at the moment have recessed. They haven't ended, they haven't stopped completely, and within the next few weeks this obstacle that remains to be tackled will be the point of discussion. [end recording]

[Gus] In Amman, the Palestinians and the Jordanians overcame two-thirds of the problems, Sanyurah said. The talks between Husayn and 'Arafat did not end in a deadlock, and he believes some move can be expected to take place in 4 to 6 weeks. [time-frame as heard]

The Palestinians appreciate Mr Peres' attempts to reach an agreement, but they believe the PLO has not received adequate compensation for its acceptance of Resolutions 242 and 338, as the Americans have been demanding.

Sanyurah believes the question of the UN Security Council resolutions will be resolved by adopting the British formula: The PLO will recognize the standing resolutions, including 242 and 338. So why did you not accept this formula during the meeting in London, at the meeting that failed? I asked Sanyurah. Because, he answered, the reward today is greater.

[Begin Sanyurah recording in English] At the London meeting the price was different from the price being offered now. At the London meeting the price was to meet with Sir Geoffrey Howe; at the moment the price is to enter the peace process, to have the international conference, to have an official invitation to the international conference. [end recording]

[Gus] Then we were expected to meet with Sir Geoffrey Howe in return for recognizing the UN Security Council resolutions. Now at issue is joining the peace process, an official invitation to participate in the [international] conference, and direct negotiations with the Americans. In short, Sanyurah does not believe that Israel will achieve anything if it implements unilateral autonomy, whether under one name or another. They will not succeed in driving a wedge between the Palestinians and their leadership, he said.

Palestinian Notable Rejects Plan

TA100645 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Rashad al-Shawwa, from Gaza, rejects the idea of expanding the residents' self-rule. In an interview with the ITIM correspondent, Al-Shawwa said the Palestinians are not interested in the kind of autonomy that the Israeli Government wants to impose on them. He said Israel must recognize the Palestinian entity and its right to self-rule and nothing else will be accepted.

W. Bank Arabs Reject Plan

TA101825 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Report by correspondent in Judaea and Samaria Arye Gus]

[Excerpts] The first reactions to the unilateral autonomy plan have begun to be heard this morning in Judaea, Samaria, and the Gaza Strip, and they are all negative, beginning with the red headlines of the *AL-SHA'B* newspaper and ending with the reaction of former Hebron mayor Mustafa 'Abd al-Nabi al-Natshah.

Al-Natshah says that as long as the proposal does not include the withdrawal of Israel from the territories, this is an action meant to secure the continuation of the occupation. People in the territories say there is nothing new in this. There has already been talk about autonomy in the past and we rejected the idea then, says Hanna Sanyurah, so why should we agree now? We will agree to autonomy only when it is an interim stage following which the national rights of the Palestinians will be fulfilled. Al-Natshah gives the example of appointing Arab mayors: We demand elections for the municipalities, or at least returning the former councils to their posts. However, we oppose appointments in the framework of autonomy.

Circles in the territories say that now the situation of Zafir al-Masri, the newly appointed mayor of Nabulus, will worsen. Moreover, notables in the territories will find it difficult to accept appointments which might carry the smell of autonomy.

To conclude, there is an interesting point raised by the newspaper *AL-QUDS*, which appears in East Jerusalem: What is the point in all the moves, talks, and contacts, if all the roads lead to autonomy? This proves that both Peres and the Likud have the same ideas. To put it concisely, writes *AL-QUDS*, we have returned to the unknown.

Unilateral Autonomy Plan in Territories Outlined
TA101212 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 10 Feb 86 p 2

[Report by Ilan Kfir, Pe'erli Shahar, Amnon Levi, and ITIM]

[Excerpt] A team of experts headed by Minister Gad Ya'aqobi, which is formulating a plan to implement unilateral autonomy in Judaea and Samaria, is proposing that the Israeli security presence in Arab towns be maximally reduced.

According to Minister Ya'aqobi's plan, which contains several points that apparently agree in principle with the prime minister's plan for self-rule in the territories, most Israeli security forces would be withdrawn from the Arab towns and would intervene only in cases where travel to the Jewish settlements in these areas is at risk, the settlements' security is in danger, or a hostile organization constitutes a security risk to Israel. According to the proposals, Israel will in any event reduce its presence to the minimum necessary in the Arab towns in the territories.

HADASHOT has learned that Prime Minister Shim'on Peres plans to implement the plan for self-rule in the territories despite sharp opposition emanating from the Likud leadership. Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said yesterday: "To date no debate has been held either in the Cabinet plenum or the Inner Cabinet on such proposals. I do not believe unilateral autonomy will vastly improve the situation. So far this formula has not been tried anywhere." Minister Without Portfoilio Moshe Arens also rejected the proposal outright.

According to the plan being formulated in the Prime Minister's Bureau, the self-administration would not apply to the area of Jewish settlement in the Jordan Valley or the Jerusalem area. Peres plans to implement his plan gradually, while simultaneously creating an atmosphere of cooperation between Israel and the local leadership.

The prime minister, in coordination with the defense minister, plans to begin work shortly to appoint Arab mayors in those municipalities with mayors appointed by Israel. Within the framework of the liberalization policy, Peres plans to allow foreign elements to have an influence in Judaea and Samaria, through easing the transfer of money from Jordan and the Arab world. Through foreign investment, Peres plans to help create new sources of employment in the territories for the improvement of the municipal infrastructure, and to develop education and welfare institutions. Israel would allow the establishment of another hospital in Judaea and Samaria, would facilitate passage by leaders of the territories into and out of the country, and would improve entry and exit arrangements on the Jordan bridges. In addition, the policy of liberalization would be applied to censorship of books and newspapers in Judaea and Samaria.

Peres also plans to enncourage investment by Western countries — the United States and European countries — in projects jointly conducted by Israel and residents of the territories. In the second stage, he plans to extend this program to include joint projects between Israel and Arab countries, if progress is made in the peace process.

Committee To Clear Land Along Green Line
TA100658 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] An interministerial committee has decided to uproot all the trees in state-owned land along the Green Line. The chairman of the interministerial committee for supervision of open lands has told our correspondent Mikha'el Miro that stringent measures must be taken to end disputes over ownership and deter people from intruding on state-owned lands. The committee has also decided to plow the agricultural areas cultivated by Arabs from Judaea and Samaria in state-owned land along the Green Line. This refers to several thousand olive trees and about 10,000 dunam of agricultural land.

Lebanon's Complaint on Trespassing 'Vexatious'
TA110527 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] The deputy commander of UNIFIL has said that an examination conducted by his observers reveals that there is truth to Lebanon's complaint that Israel is trespassing through the fence it is erecting north of the international border. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that Jean Pons, a French general, reported this to the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem. The examination was conducted by the UN observers in southern Lebanon under orders from the UN secretary general to look into President al-Jumayyil's complaints about the erection of the fence.

Senior sources in the defense establishment described Lebanon's complaint as vexatious and emphasized that reference is to a security fence designed primarily to prevent suicide attacks.

Rabin: Trespassing 'Temporary'
TA111017 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin has said that Israel is not interested in even one square centimeter of Lebanon's sovereign soil or one cubic meter of Lebanon's water. The defense minister made these remarks in reply to a question by our correspondent Arye Gus in the wake of Lebanon's complaint that Israel is trespassing the border by means of the security fence it is erecting. Minister Rabin nevertheless pointed out that due to the security problems along the northern border — a border that is incontestable and whose limits and location are known — we need certain security arrangements in the form of a fence or a road here and there, but these are merely temporary.

Rabin: Peace With Egypt 'Constructive Relationship'

TA110532 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] At the World Conference of Friendship Leagues yesterday, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin spoke on the peace with Egypt, which he called the most constructive kind of relationship which can exist between two countries.

[Begin Rabin recording] Egypt is the only Arab country out of the 22 existing ones that signed a peace treaty with us. In addition to the fact that it is the most constructive kind of relationship that can exist between neighboring countries — and no doubt it's quite a unique phenomena in the interrelationship between the Arab world and Israel — it puts Egypt out of the cycle of war, at least for the foreseeable future. Fortunately, I believe it is attainable to strengthen the peace between Israel and Egypt, and I am glad that last week we started businesslike talks between delegations between Israel and Egypt to strengthen the peace. I believe it is attainable, on a mutual basis. [end recording]

Amal Arrests 100 Communist Party Members

TA100628 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0600 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The Shi'ite Amal organization has arrested ['atzru] some 100 Communist Party members on suspicion of being connected with the firing of katyushas at the Galilee and carrying out attacks against the army of southern Lebanon [ASL]. The Amal headquarters has explained that the attacks against Israel cause serious IDF reactions and ASL shelling of Shi'ite villages in the Tyre region. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that those arrested include many who were held in the Ansar camp by the IDF.

David Levi on Peace Process, Herut Leadership

TA080955 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0805 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Interview with Deputy Prime Minister and Construction and Housing Minister David Levi by Hayim Zissowitz; place not given — recorded]

[Excerpts] [Zissowitz] Mr Deputy Prime Minister David Levi, recently there has been more talk in favor of an international conference, in one form or another — accompaniment, auspices, forum. Relations with Jordan were also raised in the prime minister's talks with U.S. envoy Richard Murphy. Do you indeed foresee a breakthrough in this direction?

[Levi] The report we received from the prime minister does not indicate progress.

[Zissowitz] This direction, in your opinion, does not promise positive progress from Israel's point of view, does it?

[Levi] I say we must determine what we want, and whether there is political logic or wisdom in abandoning the agreement we have regarding autonomy, to which the United States is a signatory, and to approaching an unclear matter and creating castles in the air. I am afraid that in this hastiness we will not only find ourselves in a deadlock but also possibly in a catch-22 situation.

[Zissowitz] The defense minister has expressed himself on the issue of relations with Jordan, saying that in his opinion Israel should concentrate on strengthening peace with Egypt.

[Levi] The problem is not an Israeli one; it is purely Egyptian, from the point of view of attitude. Israel has made and is taking steps and launching initiatives to strengthen this peace, which is very dear to us. Egypt is marking time with its radicalism and classification of problems; in other words, it is interested in the Tabah issue and sticking to its original demands, contrary to the peace process. As for normalization, the Egyptian position is opposed to us. Our stand is that normalization is part of the same process, according to the unanimously adopted Inner Cabinet decision which links the arbitration issue with an 8-month conciliation period and simultaneous acts by Egypt to promote normalization.

[Zissowitz] What is your reaction, then, to remarks by the prime minister that normalization is not a condition for arbitration on Tabah?

[Levi] I am very astonished at such an expression. I have not heard this, but if he indeed said as much, this means as follows: Look, Egypt, you have an official announcement by Israel that you will receive arbitration and we do not insist on normalization. How can one free the other party from implementing its commitment? I did not hear him and therefore cannot take a stand on this. I can only refer to our unanimous decision on the entirety of issues at the end of the marathon 13-hour Inner Cabinet meeting.

[Zissowitz] I would like to return to the issue of Jordan and link it to the Egyptian one. Do you, sir, feel that you are a full partner to decisions as a Cabinet member? Do you feel that you receive all the information about the talks the prime minister is conducting with the U.S. envoy, and through him with King Husayn?

[Levi] Let me hereby confirm that I am a full partner to decisions. I cannot say that I receive every bit of information; it is true that whenever a decision is necessary, information should be provided. If there are things I do not know about as a Cabinet member, as a deputy prime minister — well, in every correctly run country there are some matters that are taken care of by the prime minister, but these are not tantamount to decisions or operational steps. I am only saying that there was a lot of wishful thinking involved here, and I greatly fear that this concept, which we ourselves conceived and nourished and which I saw as dangerous from the very beginning — this concept of an international forum or accompaniment — is indeed dangerous, since the world perceives of it as a conference in the full sense of the word. We may find ourselves in such a trap as to have this conference turn into a sort of a platform [preceding word in English] on which we will be a minority. Later, what would seem mere procedure would turn into substance. I understand that the prime minister is aiming at a kind of political direction that does not necessarily reflect, I would say, the government consensus. When decisions are required, he will realize that he is facing a situation resulting from those matters which deviate from everything agreed upon so far in the guidelines of the government as well as in the Inner Cabinet decisions.

[Zissowitz] Finally sir, I cannot refrain from asking you questions about the contest in the Herut Central Committee. Who is the Herut leader today, in your eyes? Will the present leader also be the one to lead Herut to the next elections?

[Levi] There may be a vacuum [preceding word in English], I would say, in information or knowledge about the argument within Herut today. There is no argument whatsoever as to who heads the Herut movement; it is the same person who heads the Likud. The argument is around the convention, which involves elections in branches throughout the country. An attempt is now being made, through the back door, to obtain a kind of a prefabricated, unelected majority that will not have to compete; reference is to hundreds of convention delegates who will be appointed by somebody.

[Zissowitz] Who is trying? Who is this somebody?

[Levi] I am talking about Mr Shamir and Mr Arens. In their attempt to create an artificial majority which will enable them to determine the next Central Committee in the convention, they are not desisting from any measure that runs counter to Herut rules. It is with this artificial prefabrication of a majority, which contradicts the movement's rules and democratic procedures, that they intend to come to the convention. I will not allow this; this takes us back to those methods that were customary on the Israeli political map, in Israel's political system in the 1950's [when MAPAI, from which the Alignment was later derived, was in power]. It is due to such methods that I had to appeal to the movement's disciplinary court twice.

[Zissowitz] Do you, sir, view yourself as a candidate to lead the movement to the next elections?

[Levi] I am not concealing this. I will compete for the movement's leadership toward the next elections. I will do my best to gain my colleagues' confidence to lead the Likud to elections.

[Zissowitz] If this materializes, should the rotation be carried out? Should Mr Shamir be the prime minister?

[Levi] Rotation is in the Likud's interest; there is a commitment regarding it, and we must do everything we can to fulfill it. Our candidate for the rotation — this is no secret — is Yitzhaq Shamir. There is no questioning this. However, when we face an election campaign, I will compete for the Likud leadership.

IDF To Cut Lavi Budget for 'More Urgent' Needs

TA071155 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 7 Feb 86 pp 1, 7

[Report by military correspondent Ya'ir Amiqam]

[Text] The IDF is leaning toward cutting part of the slated "Lavi" project budget and transferring the dozens of millions dollars to meet other army needs, this without harming the development of the new plane, but only postponing its production for the Air Force. This stand is acceptable to the chief of staff and is expected to be approved in a General Staff meeting.

After the government made the decision to continue planning and producing the "Lavi," and due to the chief of staff and the Air Force commander's support for the project, the general staff could not cancel the project or order its postponement. This is despite the fact that the United States has agreed to let the IDF use $250 million from the Lavi development budget for other purposes.

The government's stand made the situation very difficult for those in charge of the IDF's work plans for the next several years, because the Lavi project is the only place where the IDF could make cuts in order to transfer large sums to other, more urgent needs. Recently, however, it was agreed to transfer several dozen million dollars without harming the development, but only the production of the Lavi. The proposal means a delay in the date when the plane will be delivered to the Air Force.

Rabin Opposed To Diverting Funds

TA091100 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 9 Feb 86 p 1

[Report by Arye Arad and Yosi Melman]

[Excerpt] Published reports about the intention to take away funds from the Lavi project in order to finance the IDF's running budget are contrary to a clear directive given by Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, and do not reflect Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin's position. This has been learned by the *DAVAR* correspondent from reliable sources.

The reports, which appeared last Friday, were based on a briefing, according to which the defense establishment is planning to transfer dozens of millions of dollars from the Lavi project to finance the IDF's running budget.

The *DAVAR* correspondent has learned that following the last Cabinet discussion of the Lavi, the prime minister ordered that the arguments on the project stop, and that the Cabinet decision to continue with the project be regarded as the final word on the matter.

U.S. Clarifications on Palestinian Issue Sought

TA110522 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Israel is seeking clarifications from the United States on the State Department announcement that the U.S. Administration has never regarded the Palestinian issue as a refugee question only. Our correspondent in Washington says Israeli officials have expressed surprise to the State Department that the announcement made no mention of earlier U.S. demands of the PLO that it recognize Israel and halt terror. The officials also noted that there was no mention of Camp David in the statement.

U.S. Envoy Reports to Peres, Shamir on Contacts

TA090620 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Special U.S. envoy Watt Cluverius has reported to Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir on the state of the political contacts. The envoy arrived in Jerusalem from Amman.

Our political correspondent notes that the Americans are continuing to indirectly negotiate with PLO representatives in order to find a way to incorporate the organization into the political process. Reliable political sources have said that State Department officials are currently trying to find a formula to incorporate the PLO into the international forum.

Peres Allegedly Meets With Two Saudi Envoys

TA110718 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 11 Feb 86 p 3

[Report by Paris correspondent Dan Gil'adi]

[Text] "People close to Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres met with two Saudi envoys on Moroccan soil," the weekly *AFRIQUE-ASIE* reports. The weekly adds that the meeting was arranged by Moroccan Interior Minister Driss Basri. The paper reports that during the meeting, the Israelis gave the Saudis information about expected attempts to assassinate members of the royal house. The weekly *LE POINT* reports on another secret meeting. The paper has published a report saying that Syrian Vice President Rif'at al-Asad and 'Arafat's deputy, Abu Iyad, met at the end of December in Geneva.

Britain's Thatcher To Visit End of May

TA101129 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 10 Feb 86 p 1

[Report by the political correspondent]

[Text] British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will visit Israel at the end of May. This was reported to Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by Clifford Squire, Britain's ambassador in Israel. In this way Thatcher has responded to Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' invitation to pay a visit to Israel in reciprocation for his visit to Great Britain. This will be Thatcher's first visit to Israel, and it is assumed she will discuss progress in the peace process and the possibility of Britain mediating between Israel and Jordan, since Thatcher has political relations with King Husayn.

Commentary on War Against Terrorist Leaders

TA071435 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 7 Feb 86 p 13

[Commentary by Ze'ev Schiff: "Not To Bring Them to Israel"]

[Text] Let us imagine that the interception of the Libyan executive jet had not ended in failure. Let us assume that several of the terrorist organization leaders had been in the plane. Not only Ahmad Jibril, but also PFLP leader George Habash, as well as the leader of the Fatah rebels, Abu Musa, and perhaps other figures, too. This is not a theoretical question. We must clarify for ourselves what would have happened had the desired success been achieved. And it is just because the operation did not go well that we should not be satisfied with simple answers: It makes no difference at all whether the terrorist leaders would have been brought to Israel after the interception of the plane in international air space, or after the interception of a ship on the high seas, or as a result of a kidnapping action in one of the Arab countries.

Those who say that in such a case many elements in the West would applaud Israeli intelligence and Israel's operational skills, as was the case after Entebbe, and, to a certain extent, also after the killing of the three PLO leaders in Beirut in April 1973, are right. The Palestinian organizations would have been struck with shock and this would have weakened them, certainly for some time. This would have been considered an operational achievement, but it would be a mistake to think that we would thus come closer to a conclusion of the Palestinian problem. It is strange today to hear the claim by official sources that such an operational success would weaken the extremists among the Palestinians, as though there was the intention in the government of strengthening more moderate elements, such as 'Arafat and some of his aides, against the rejectionist organizations.

When Adolf Eichmann was kidnapped in one of the suburbs of Buenos Aires and brought to Israel, the political echelon took mishaps and sharp condemnations into account. For the purpose of gaining the objective, it was decided not to take Argentinian sovereignty and law into account. We had something important in our sights, which mattered more than the possibility that Argentina would recall its ambassador from Israel and perhaps even sever its diplomatic relations with us. The top priority was to put him on trial, in a public court, as a war criminal in accordance with the law relating to the judgment of Nazis, and have him executed in Israel. The case of the Palestinian leaders who were supposed to be in the Libyan plane does not resemble that of Eichmann. I cannot believe that Israel would have killed any one of them. Israel has not executed terrorists who murdered children, not even a mercenary such as Akomoto, who took part in the massacre of dozens of people in Lod Airport on a mission for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. We define this gang of Palestinian evil-doers as the leaders of terrorist organizations responsible for the murder of Jews and Israelis, and no less important, for the murder of other nationalities, including many Arabs and Palestinians. Despite all this, the Palestinians and the world consider them to be Palestinian leaders, political leaders. Would we execute such Palestinian leaders as George Habash or even 'Arafat, if they were to fall into our hands? Obviously not. There is a great difference between hitting such people in the course of a war or a commando exercise and executing them after trial.

Putting them on trial would not be the end of the chapter. Their trial would turn into a stage for publicity and propaganda, not only by the Israeli side, but also for the Palestinians and their supporters. And it would be followed by an enormous Palestinian attempt, supported by many Arab countries, to capture Israeli hostages. They would invest endless efforts in intercepting an El Al plane, or one from another air line often flown by Israelis. In the end, they would succeed in this, because this is the nature of a war in which there are ups and downs. On the basis of past experience, we can guess what would happen after that. This experience teaches us that we have not stood up to weaker pressure and we have released hundreds of thousands of terrorists, including murderers who had been tried in Israeli courts. We even agreed that they should remain in the territories. If matters had worked out in this way, the affair of the interception of the plane and the capture of the Palestinian leaders would have ended in disillusionment and a feeling of failure which would have cancelled out the initial success.

The root of the problem lies in the fact that Israel, by its very nature, is not built to conduct an all out war, even when the reference is to the war against terrorism. Its social structure and moral basis prevent it from making certain moves. Proof of this is the avoidance of sentencing terrorists to death, even in extreme cases of murder, something which appears to me to be mistaken. The Lebanon war provided us with additional proof of the restrictions Israeli society places upon itself in war.

We should not conclude from this analyis that we must throw up our hands and give up our war against terrorism. The terrorist leaders are not entitled to indirect immunity, but the way to fight those who plan the terrorism, those who send out the terrorists, is not to put them on trial in Israel. These leaders can be hit in other ways; and indeed, more than one of them has been eliminated by Israel's security forces, both in Arab countries and beyond the borders of the Middle East. And, as proof, quite a few of the close colleagues of 'Arafat and Habash have dropped out of dealing with terrorism over the years. These figures were not generally hit by using planes, and the attacks were carried out from a great distance. Instead of bringing them to Israel alive, we should opt to hit them and this is what should be done as long as they send terrorists out against citizens of Israel and fulfill what they call the "armed struggle" against Israel.

This does not mean that Israel is thus giving up its right to intercept ships and planes when it is clear to it that there is a danger to its security. This is what we did when the deputy commander of Force 17 was captured in a ship making its way between Cyprus and Lebanon and when we helped the Americans during the interception of the Egyptian plane carrying Abu al-'Abbas, the planner of the hijacking of the *Achille Lauro*. This is what Israel does when it searches many ships (hundreds of them over the years) on the high seas. To our regret, the mishap that occurred in the interception of the Libyan plane does not presage the end of the war against terrorism. During the same period of time in which this mishap occurred, impressive successes have been noted, in which Israeli Intelligence has played an honorable role.

Formation of Splinter Group Splits OATUU

AB101600 Dakar PANA in English 1552 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Accra, 10 Feb. (GNA/PANA)—The pan African labour movement, the Organisation of African Trade Union Unity (OATUU) has been split down the middle with the formation of a splinter group yesterday.

After hours of heated debate during OATUU'S extraordinary congress in Accra, 28 countries led by Senegal walked out of the meeting and later announced the birth of the new group.

The head of the Zaire delegation, Mr Kombo Ntonga Booke, had read a statement signed by some delegates saying they have lost confidence in Mr Dennis Akumu, the incumbent secretary general of the Accra-based OATUU and asked that he should step down. The congress chairman, Mr A.K. Yankey of Ghana, however, overruled the motion explaining that he had not asked for a motion. The 28 countries then walked out of the congress in protest. Proceedings continued and Mr Akumu was re-elected.

Countries in the break-away group are Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Benin, Congo, Cape Verde, Gabon, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritius, Lesotho, Liberia and Malawi. Others are Mali, Madagascar, Niger, Nigeria, Central African Republic, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

But the newly elected Executive Committee with Mr Ali al-Nafashy of Libya as president condemned the move describing it as imperialist motivated. In a communique issued at the end of the congress, it said those in the new group should choose between mother Africa and imperialist forces. It said the motion which was moved by Zaire and over-ruled by the congress chairman was unconstitutional and in violation of Chapter 14 of the OATUU Constitution. The communique, read by Mr Akumu, said OATUU was undaunted by the splinter group and it would follow the principles of reconciliation to bring back the break-away group to the fold. The communique alleged that the walk-out was orchestrated in Dakar, with the objective of making the congress a fiasco. It urged African governments to be cautious of all national trade unions still affiliated to and manipulated by external imperialist organisations such as the African-American Labour Centre.

Meeting Ends; Officials Elected

AB091549 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] The 3-day extraordinary congress of the Organization of African Trade Union Unity [OATUU] ended in Accra early this morning with the reelection of Mr Dennis Akumu as secretary general.

This followed stormy discussions which lasted through the night. Other officers who retained their posts are Mr Ali al-Nafashi, president, and Mr A.K. Yankey, second vice-president. Mr (Adramani) of Mauritani was elected the new treasurer general.

At the closing session, the secretary for labor and social welfare, Mr Ato Austin, commended the delegates for their determination to keep the organization together. He described the congress as a victory for progress. Mr Ato Austin told the delegates that imperialism will use minute differences to create major conflicts. They should therefore do all they can to preserve the organization's unity. Mr Dennis Akumu expressed his gratitude to the delegates for their confidence in him. He declared: I have always strived to do my best for OATUU and will continue to do so.

ALGERIA

Libya's Jallud Arrives 10 Feb, Makes Statement

LD101936 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, member of the Libyan Revolutionary Command, arrived in Algiers at noon today at the head of an important delegation. He was greeted at Houari Boumedienne International Airport by Brother Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the Politburo and official in charge of the Permanent Secretariat of the FLN Party Central Committee, by several government and party officials, and by the ambassadors of the two countires.

On his arrival, 'Abd al-Salam Jallud made a statement to journalists of the national press pointing out that this visit is a good sign between the two fraternal revolutions and is a result of the recent meeting between President Chadli Bendjedid and Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi in Ain Amenas. It is aimed at continuing the dialogue, which is based upon the common destiny and determination of the two peoples and the two countries' leaders to confront the onslaughts aimed directly at the region.

Holds Talks With Messaadia

LD102338 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2300 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The first session of talks between the Libyan Arab and Algerian delegations was held last evening. The talks were attended by Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud and brother Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the FLN Political Bureau and official in charge of the Permanent Secretariat.

Participating in these talks are the secretary of the People's Congresses Affairs at the General People's Congress, a number of members of the revolutionary committees, secretaries of the People's Committees and the secretary of the Libyan Arab Fraternity Office in Algeria, and from the Algerian side a number of members of the FLN Central Committee and the Algerian ambassador to the Jamahiriyah.

JANA's correspondent said that these talks concentrated on the political and economic cooperation between the two fraternal countries towards the achievement of the ideal and scientific form of unity between the two peoples in light of the meeting which took place recently between the brother leader of the revolution and President Chadli Bendjedid in Ain Amenas in Algeria. Brother 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud arrived yesterday in the afternoon in Houari Boumedienne Airport on a visit to Algeria.

Talks Held in 'Militant Frankness'

LD102320 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] In Algiers, Algerian-Libyan talks began this afternoon at the central headquarters of the party under the chairmanship of Mr Messaadia and Commander Jallud, member of the command of the Libyan Revolution. These talks, at the delegation level, were devoted to an exchange of views on bilateral relations and a study of means likely to strengthen and broaden cooperation between the two countries. A certain number of questions, in particular questions of mutual interests, were reviewed during this first session. The talks passed in a spirit of sincere fraternity and militant frankness.

Meets With Bendjedid

LD111242 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] The brother president, Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the party, this morning, at the presidential headquarters, received Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, who was accompanied by some members of the Libyan delegation.

The meeting was attended by brother Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the Political Bureau and the official in charge of the party Central Committee's Permanent Secretariat; Brother Abderrazak Bouhara, member of the Permanent Secretariat in charge of external relations; brother 'Ali 'Ammar, member of the Central Committee and Algeria's ambassador in Tripoli; and Abdelkader Benkaci, director of the Presidency International Relations and Cooperation Department.

LIBYA

Foreign Ministry Protests U.S. 'Misuse' of Veto

LD101834 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1515 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Tripoli, 10 Feb (JANA) — The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison this morning summoned all the ambassadors and heads of diplomatic missions accredited to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison informed the ambassadors and heads of diplomatic missions about the Jamahiriyah's position regarding the misuse of the right of veto by the U.S. Government.

The committee stressed that the recent veto by the U.S. Government was its third objection in 1 month to United Nations Security Council resolutions pertaining to Arab issues. This is seen as blind prejudice against these issues and in favor of the Zionist enemy. It is a grave misuse of the right of veto at the United Nations Security Council, the objective of which should accord with the exceptional role which these countries should play in safeguarding world peace and security.

The committee stressed to the ambassadors that bitter experience has proved beyond any shadow of a doubt that the U.S. Government has used its right of veto against the objectives and principles of the United Nations in general and against the victims of the racist aggressive regimes in Palestine and South Africa in particular. It has made itself the protector of every terrorist regime. Furthermore, the United States is now trying to bend international law to suit its whims and self-interests.

Consequently, as a result of the United States' actions, which are contrary to the spirit of the UN Charter, the Security Council has become paralyzed and unable to perform its task as the main instrument entrusted with safeguarding world peace and security. The matter reached crisis point when the world community began questioning the need for this instrument.

The committee added that many countries, including the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, have realized the danger resulting from misuse of the right of veto. In 1979 and subsequent years they approached the United Nations General Assembly, the Nonaligned Movement, the OAU, and the Islamic Conference Organization, drawing attention to this danger and calling for a study of and research into the problem in order to correct the course of the United Nations Security Council and to enable it to perform its tasks in a way that truly coincides with the objectives and principles of the United Nations. They put forward several proposals aimed at this purpose, including granting the right of veto to all members of the Security Council or supporting the General Assembly so that its resolutions will become binding on all and using it as an effective apparatus for peace and security issues.

The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison pointed out that regional organizations responded to the appeal of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and issued resolutions in support of this appeal. However, the draft resolution put forward by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah to reconsider the right of veto prerogative is always met by procedural attempts from the permanent members of the Security Council to prevent the studying of this matter.

In view of the United States' disregard for the UN Charter and its persistance in misusing the right of veto in order to protect the terrorist regimes in occupied Palestine and south Africa, the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah believes that it has become urgent to adopt an effective measure to end the United States' disregard of the basis of international law and the principles and objectives of the United Nations.

If the international community does not put an end to the misuse of the right of veto, many countries will reconsider the usefulness of the organization as long as the United States has the means to obstruct its work and destroy its role.

Al-Qadhdhafi Meets With Austria's Kreisky

LD110257 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0015 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Brother leader of the revolution received last evening Bruno Kreisky, the Austrian ex-chancellor, who arrived in Libya to attend the international seminar on colonialism and unemployment.

NEWSWEEK Cited on U.S. 'Provocative' Maneuvers

LD111040 Tripoli JANA in English 0902 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Washington, Feb 11, Jamahiriyah News Agency — The American magazine *NEWSWEEK* quoted senior officials in the American Ministry of War (Pentagon) as saying that the American administration was seeking from its manoeuvres off the Libyan shores to escalate its provocative campaign against Libya.

The officials pointed out that orders were given to American warplanes on the aircraft carriers to conduct provocative flights near Libyan shores.

The magazine made clear that some officials in the American administration were hoping that this terroristic provocation would provide them with an excuse to launch direct war against the Libyan Arab people.

MOROCCO

Foreign Ministry Urges Iran To Halt Fighting

LD102100 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Following the escalation of fighting between Iraq and Iran, an official spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation has made the following comment:

The Moroccan Government has received with great anxiety and deep concern the escalation of military operations between the two Islamic states, the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Iraqi Republic. This could lead to a complication of the situation and do away with all the Islamic and international efforts to extinguish the flames of this illegitimate war.

As everyone knows, the Islamic foreign ministers at their meeting held in Fes early this year, had made strenuous efforts between Iraq and Iran. They hoped that out of a spirit of responsibility shown by the two sides, the two countries would opt for peace and would seek to stop the shedding of Muslims' blood so that the efforts of all, in the east and west of the Islamic world, would be directed toward confronting the fateful challenges whose size is growing and whose threat is spreading as long we hesitate to eliminate the causes of fragmentation and perdition. But after just a few weeks, recent events have dashed these hopes, which were dispersed by alarming signs of evil.

The Moroccan Kingdom, out of its full commitment to its Islamic and Arab responsibilities, and out of eagerness to spare the blood of Muslims which is being wasted for purposes other than called for by Islam, urges Iran to stop its military operations in Iraqi territory and calls on both sides to show Islamic spirit in order to preserve Muslim lives and dignity.

It also urges the leaders of the Islamic nation to intensify efforts to stop this bloodshed which, if it persists, will lead to dire consequences for the whole Islamic nation.

House Committee Protests Spanish Law on Aliens

LD071321 Rabat MAP in English 1208 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Rabat, Feb 7 (MAP) — The Committee for Foreign Affairs, Cooperation, Borders, Occupied Zones and National Defense at the Moroccan House of Representatives vehemently condemned the repressive practices of Spanish security forces against the inhabitants of the Moroccan towns of Sebta [Ceuta] and Mellilia (still under Spanish rule).

In a communique released at the end of a special session, the committee requests Spanish authorities "to put an end to these racist and inhumane practices and to consider the situation of these two enclaves with seriousness and rationality, far from any colonialist hegemonism."

The committee also voiced utter solidarity with the Moroccan citizens in Sebta and Mellilia, outlining that these Moroccans have been in fact the authentic inhabitants of the two towns for centuries and that the word aliens can by no means be applied to them." [quotation mark as received]

The committee which will carry on the discussion of the issue later reaffirmed the need to find a definite settlement to the question, a settlement that would recognize Morocco's sovereignty over the two northern cities and neighbouring islands.

The Foreign Affairs Committee held this special meeting in the aftermath of the incidents that shook Mellilia last week when Moroccan women in the enclave took to the street to protest the recently passed Spanish law on aliens under which thousands of Moroccans face expulsion if their situation is not legalized before next March. This new law considers the Moroccans living in Sebta and Mellilia as mere foreigners and not as people living on their own national soil.

The Moroccan community strongly protested the law, the climax of the protest being last week's incidents in which at least 40 women and one child were injured.

Relatedly [as received], the Moroccan Communist Party, "The Party for Progress and Socialism" (PPS), called for the summoning of an extraordinary session of the House of Representatives to discuss the situation of Moroccan citizens in the two towns.

In a letter to the speaker of the house that was published Thursday by the party's organ *AL-BAYANE* the PPS outlined that "The Spanish Government which persists in implementing laws whose objectives are obvious does not hesitate to resort to repressive procedures to impose on Moroccan citizens in the two colonized enclaves the policy of the fait accompli with a view to expelling them from their motherland.

SUDAN

Daf'allah on Elections, State of Emergency

JN101505 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1410 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 10 Feb (SUNA) — Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah has affirmed that elections will be held on time as a legitimate culmination of the transitional period. He also called for preparing for the elections in a civilized manner, in order to reflect the principles of the April revolution, without any acts of violence, which conflict with the values of the Sudanese people who believe in peace, dialogue, and logic. This came during the prime minister's regular meeting with media officials and editors in chief of party papers.

The prime minister added that the Council of Ministers does not represent any political trend and also believes in the need to convene a conference to deal with the problem of ruling Sudan within a national framework in order to achieve national and practical results acceptable to everybody. He said he intends to urge all political party leaders to meet and study this subject.

On the other hand, the prime minister expressed hope for lifting the state of emergency so that elections will be held in a democratic atmosphere, stressing that the imposed emergency law will not affect the election process.

Former Ministers, Businessman To Stand Trial

JN081137 Khartoum SUNA in English 1100 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Khartoum Feb 8 (SUNA) — Two special tribunals will be formed in the current month for trying former Energy and Mining Minister Dr Sharif al-Tuhami, businessman Khidir al-Sharif, and Dr Baha' al-Din Idris, former minister of the presidency affairs, Attorney General 'Umar 'Abd al-'Ati announced.

In a statement to the daily *AL-SAHAFAH* issued today, 'Abd al-'Ati said the defendants will be tried for charges of subverting the national economy.

A report by the committee investigating the defendants had said they were involved in fraud oil purchase and the import of turbines which were purchased despite the fact that a technical committee had proved they were not functioning.

Southern Party Leaders Hold Press Conference

JN071102 Khartoum SUNA in English 1025 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Khartoum, Feb 7 (SUNA) — Representatives of the union of political forces in the southern regions yesterday spoke to the press here and called for holding the national reconciliation conference as quickly as possible.

They called upon John Garang to effect an immediate cease-fire and denounced the use of chemical weapons by the rebels against innocent citizens "which became clear in some parts of the Upper Nile." They said Garang does not represent the whole southern region.

They called for holding elections in the south, describing elections as the real criterion for the weight of political parties. They said this could help form a strong government that enjoys popular support and which is backed with constitutional legitimacy. They said by-elections could be held later on in rebel zones.

The union expressed support to the struggle of the Palestinians and that of the peoples of southern Africa. It said it was keen about implementing development projects in the south and was committed to normal and peaceful relations with Sudan's neighbours.

The union said the future system of government in Sudan should maintain the rights of all religious entities and should guarantee them the right in sovereignty bodies and high legislative and administrative posts both at the central and regional levels. It called for maintaining the south into the present three-region form and for promoting the system into federation. It said the multi-party system should be preserved in Sudan.

Union Chairman (Goshwa de Wal) explained the history of the south question, stressed the unity of the country, and called for holding preparatory congresses for the people in the southern regions to discuss problems and the system of government that suits them.

Deputy Chairman of the People's Progressive Party (Samuel Renzi Tombura); Chairman of the Sudanese African People's Congress [SAPCO] (Morris Lawya); Deputy Chairman of the Sudanese People's Federal Party (Gobrial Lawal); and Chairman of the Sudanese National Labour Party (Carlo John Akot) spoke at the conference explaining the objectives and viewpoints of their parties.

West German Released; SPLA-SPLM Comments

EA101651 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Mr (Harry Vorster Joseph), a West German national captured by the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement [SPLA] on 17th October 1985 in the course of operations against government forces near Kodok in Upper Nile, has now been set free. This was revealed this morning to Radio SPLA by sources close to the SPLA High Command who gave no further details.

However, Radio SPLA has learnt that Mr (Joseph) had received the best treatment the SPLA could afford him within the limits of SPLA's meager resources and under the harsh conditions prevalent in combat areas. Mr (Joseph) was employed with the Catholic mission in Sudan as captain of a Nile boat that was engaged in transporting cement, bricks and other building materials to Malakal.

Commenting on Mr (Joseph's) release, the official SPLA-SPLM [Sudanese People's Liberation Movement] spokesman has said that it was advisable for all foreign nationals working in Sudan to stay out of those areas in which fighting is going on between the SPLA and the government troops because of what he described as the present serious escalation in the conflict by the Transitional Military Council.

The spokesman further went on to stress that since government personnel, installations, and other property were perfectly legitimate SPLA targets, foreign nationals employed on government or government-related projects were particularly at risk. It is to be recalled that the SPLA-SPLM has on several occasions in the past warned foreigners in Sudan of the hazards inherent in their presence inside areas of military operations, appealing to them to leave.

Garang's Men Fire Long-Range Guns From Ethiopia

JN081228 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1050 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Khartoum, 8 Feb (SUNA) — The newspaper *AL SAHAFAH* reported today that Garang's men have begun using new weapons in their war, including artillery guns with a range of more than 10 kilometers. The paper said that a few days ago they fired about 100 shells from these guns from inside Ethiopian territory on the Sudanese-Ethiopian border region of Kurmuk.

Writing in his regular column "The Political Situation From Week to Week," the paper's political correspondent said: Ethiopia's assistance to and training of Garang's forces is already rejected. But for these forces to also use weapons from inside Ethiopian territory on Ethiopia's neighbors, this is impossible to understand. It can only be taken as direct Ethiopian aggression against Sudan.

AL-SAHAFAH said that by attacking the Qurdud region in Kordofan and Kurmuk, the Garang forces wanted to disrupt the agricultural harvest and destroy the crop. However, by such attacks, Garang only undermines his own idea of unifying the oppressed because his actions oppress them even more.

The paper explained: Ethiopia must know that we want to help and befriend it on the basis of principles, not from a position of weakness. We still hope that it will try to realize this fact.

Regarding Uganda, *AL-SAHAFAH* said: We are definitely not interfering in the internal affairs of any neighboring country. Our relations are based on Uganda's abiding by the principle of noninterference . The new Ugandan ruler Museveni enjoys Sudan's support on the basis of neighborlines and his abiding by this principle.

The paper said: Museveni is aware of the dangers threatening his country from certain neighboring countries. Perhaps Sudan is one of the most important neighbors. Uganda has already felt Sudan's sympathy, which is why Sudan was the first destination of the delegation sent by the new Ugandan Government for this and many other reasons.

AL-SAHAFAH added: It was out of its desire not to create any problems with its neighbors that Sudan made it a point to take the Ugandan delegation to the areas inhabited by many Ugandan refugees to confirm that these groups do not possess arms or training centers. In fact, all armed Ugandans have been disarmed. It is also not true that former Ugandan ruler General Okello is in Sudan. The truth is that he came to Juba, in the Southern Region, stayed for a few hours and then left.

SPLA Forces Shell Government Garrison; 3 Killed

EA071529 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Excerpt] SPLA forces of Twik-Twik Battalion, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Daniel Aweid Akuot last week, 3rd February 1986, heavily bombarded Malow Garrison in retaliation to frequent provocation by Siwar al-Dhahab's Army.

According to a Radio SPLA correspondent in Rumbek, three enemy soldiers were killed and 15 others were wounded in the shelling.

TUNISIA

Government Response to University Unrest Reported

LD101738 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Tunisian Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research Abdelaziz Ben Dhia held a press conference this morning on the situation at universities and the resumption of studies at universities next Wednesday. The minister stressed that the aggravated situation at the university has become a national responsibility in which we, government, parents, lecturers, and students, are involved. The minister discussed the history of the student crisis, stressing that the first real crisis experienced by Tunisian universities was in 1968. He pointed out that the university has been experiencing a crisis that has passed through different and varying periods since that date, that is, for 18 years.

Despite government efforts everyone knows that some extremist elements do not believe in anything but the language of violence and terror inside educational institutions. As a result of this extremist attitude and in view of this deteriorating and critical situation, there are seven facts confronting us now and it is no longer possible to remain silent about them. These facts are:

1. Some higher education institutes are no longer carrying out their educational and training tasks as required. The number of [word indistinct] lessons which have not been possible to give has reached 15-35 percent, despite the fact we have not yet reached halfway through the academic year.

2. These institutes have beocme schools for teaching violence, terror, and chaos by extremist elements and most students have not been able to continue their studies as a result of threats; the same applies to lecturers.

3. Many lecturers, scientific councils, and all chancellors and directors have made commendable efforts to overcome the crisis and have taken many measures aimed at trying to contain this situation through academic ways. However, it became clear to them that the rule of the game to the extremists has become non-academic. How is it possible to resist these extremist actions through university rules?

4. Financial losses suffered by the people as a result of these disturbances are increasing daily. Every strike day at a university costs the nation between 20,000-30,000 dinars a day.

5. Many parents are now categorically refusing to register their children at Tunisian universities and are paying dearly to register their children at foreign universities. Some of them are talking about the need to resurrect the free university.

6. We are seriously concerned about the standard of degrees awarded, and if the standard falls then the standard of cadres would also fall in Tunisia.

7. Thousands of parents are (?lobbying) the ministry and the administration and have made written and verbal appeals to put an end to this critical situation; they have expressed their worry regarding this deteriorating situation.

In view of these painful facts, the government has decided first to address an appeal to the students and urge them again to abandon violence, terror, and chaos. It calls on them to behave in a democratic way among themselves, secure the right of every student to study, and work seriously after this vacation to form a body or bodies which would represent them in a democratic way, caring for nothing except their rights.

The minister of higher education and scientific research added that if this appeal was ignored and not responded to, and if extremist elements continued their actions, the government is determined to enable every student to exercise his right to study, whatever the sacrifices may be. In the event of no response, it will be forced to affect six measures. These are:

1. Whenever it becomes clear that a student has been involved in violence or has attempted to prevent his colleagues from studying he will be investigated judicially in addition to normal investigations. If the court proves his guilt he will be dismissed from Tunisian universities.

2. As of 12 February 1986 and in the event of continued absence from classes as a result of disturbances, upon a report from the chancellor or the director of the university institute, one of the examination sessions will be cancelled.

3. Also effective 12 February, and in the event of non-attendance of classes, upon the decision of the director or chancellor and that of the minister of higher education, it would be possible to abrogate the right of failure in the first or second stage of higher education for a student or group of students, a department, or all the students of an institute or college.

4. In the event of disturbances in a university institute, it would be possible, in coordination with the chancellor or responsible director, to have students' identity cards inspected on entry and exit by official security and police officers, who, in accordance with the constitution, protect every citizen.

5. The sanctity of a university is based on a collection of rules and orders which link the supervisory authorities, lecturers, and students; they must all respect these rules. In accordance with these rules, public meetings in university institutes are subject to general measures. Among these measures are that the chancellor or director has to permit students to hold meetings. Were this permission not obtained, it would constitute a violation of the rules and would undermine the principle of the sanctity of

university. Consequently, the place where the meeting is held will be regarded as a public place, exactly the same as other public places in the republic, which requires taking the necessary measures. The security forces have to do what they deem to be right.

6. In the event of continuing violence and chaos in university institutes, it would be possible, in ccordination with the chancellor or director in light of the gravity of the situation, to study the (?need) for recruiting official security officers in the university institute permanently. The government is studying other [word indistinct] and organizational measures if the need arises.

The minister concluded: The government [words indistinct] to guarantee the right of every student to continue his studies in a normal way and save the university from extremist elements, returning peace of mind to students, parents, and, thus, safeguard a national (?institute) for which every citizen has sacrificed a great deal — this institute is the Tunis University. He pointed out that the government will not implement any of these measures if studies return to their normal course after the vacation, and it will not resort to such measures unless violence and chaos continue. He expressed his hope that wisdom and public interest would prevail; then it would be possible to study together the essential issues which concern our universities and the future of Tunisia.

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Receives Greek Foreign Minister, New Envoys

EA102051 Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the WPE [Workers Party of Ethiopia] Central Committee, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and commander in chief of the revolutionary Armed Forces, held talks today with Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias, and received letters of credence from four ambassadors appointed to revolutionary Ethiopia.

At the talks with the comrade secretary general, Karolos Papoulias pointed out that Greeks are aware of the longstanding historical relations with revolutionary Ethiopia which will remain engraved forever. He said his present visit to revolutionary Ethiopia is based on his country's sincere desire to strengthen existing relations and friendship between the two sisterly countries and it will contribute toward this. The minister told our comrade revolutionary leader that he was able to understand more about the victories of the great Ethiopian people's revolution and expressed genuine admiration for the establishment of resettlement villages and the program to permanently resettle our drought-hit compatriots in accordance with the program drafted by the WPE. Karolos Papoulias added that, based on his current visit and the desires of his country, the two countries will be able to develop various spheres of cooperation beneficial to their people.

For his part, Comrade Mengistu Haile mariam said Greece has an ancient civilization and he explained that Ethiopia greatly admires Greece for its historical achievements.

Our comrade revolutionary leader went on to assure the Greek foreign minister that revolutionary Ethiopia will make every effort, both today and in the future, to strengthen the longstanding historical relations between the two countries in various areas of cooperation.

In another development, the comrade secretary general received the credentials of the newly appointed ambassadors of Belgium, Zaire, Italy, and Rwanda. The new ambassadors are (Baron Helby Onetan) from Belgium, (Bukuti Buka) from Zaire, (sergio Angelotti) from Italy, and (Shema Lajumina) from Rwanda.

In their respective speeches on the occasion, the ambassadors affirmed to Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam their readiness to further strengthen their countries' friendly relations with revolutionary Ethiopia for the benefit of peace and the mutual development of people, and in order to fulfill their missions fully in accordance with the responsibilities placed on them. For his part, Comrade Mengistu affirmed that based on its foreign policy, which is ever firm, for the common prosperity of people and peaceful coexistence, revolutionary Ethiopia is today again ready to enhance the existing positive friendly relations with the governments and people of the countries represented by the ambassadors. He pointed out that the role of the ambassadors in this respect is both major and crucial.

Eritrean Radio: Ethiopian Advance 'Repulsed' 2 Feb

EA081922 (Clandestine) Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea in Amharic 1700 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] The gallant combatants of our liberation army and people's militia have attacked and repulsed an enemy force which was advancing toward [name indistinct] from May Habar. During the 5-hour battle 6 days ago [2 February], our gallant combatants and people's militia killed 25 and wounded more than 40 Dergue soldiers and captured four weapons and other enemy property.

KENYA

Foreign Minister Receives USSR Ambassador

EA072043 Nairobi KNA in English 1815 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Nairobi, 7 Feb — The minister for foreign affairs, Mr Elijah Mwangale, today met the USSR ambassador to Kenya, Mr Vladimir Ivanovich [Ostashko], who called on the minister at his office.

Mr Mwangale said that Kenya is very grateful to the Government of the USSR for the scholarships it gives to Kenyans to study in various economic and scientific fields in the USSR institutions of higher learning. Kenya has always utilized the scholarships given to her, and since Kenya students were happy within the Soviet Union, Kenya would like this cooperation to be increased for the benefit of young Kenyans who are striving for more knowledge.

The ambassador promised to convey these views to his government. He paid glowing tribute to the role played by President Moi to bring peace to Uganda. He then touched on the situation in southern Africa and on disarmament and bilateral relations between his country and Kenya.

On Uganda, Mr Mwangale said that Kenya wishes to live in peace and harmony with all her neighbours and will do everything possible to see that the whole of the East African region enjoyed peace.

TANZANIA

Nyerere To Launch Party Revitalization Program

EA102032 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Zanzibar: The chairman of the Chama Cha Mapinduzi [CCM], Mwalimu Nyerere, has directed that during his countrywide tours to stress the implementation of the party branches' revitalization program, arrangements be made to meet only active party members. He said that non-party members' meetings, which bring together members of the general public, should be convened for government leaders because he would now like to concentrate on the task of revitalizing the party.

Addressing party members from Western District at the Kizimbani branch offices today, the party chairman explained that in implementing the program the party has given priority to three important issues. The issues include the finalizing of leadership elections in various branches; adherence to the provision on attendance at party meetings at branch level in accordance with the constitution; and the payment of membership contributions. The party chairman also called on CCM members to demand the convening of party meetings in accordance with the constitution when their leaders fail to fulfill their obligations.

Foreign Minister Praises Museveni Efforts in Uganda

EA071950 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili
1700 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Dar es Salaam: Tanzania said today that it is pleased with the efforts being made by the Ugandan Government, led by President Yoweri Museveni, to safeguard peace and maintain unity in that country. Speaking to reporters after meeting an EEC delegation, the minister of foreign affairs, Ndugu Benjamin Mkapa, said Tanzania will continue to maintain friendship with its neighbors so as to bring about peace.

Recently, Tanzania declared that it will cooperate with the new Ugandan Government in bringing about peace in that country. President Museveni took over power in Uganda after toppling the government of General Tito Okello at the end of last month.

UGANDA

Museveni Says 9,000 Okello Troops Surrender

EA101132 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English
10 Feb 86 p 1

[By *NATION* correspondent Edward Kitaka: "9,000 Okello Men Now Join Museveni"]

[Excerpts] Kampala, Sunday. Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni said today that about 9,000 troops belonging to ousted head of state Gen Tito Okello have so far surrendered to the NRA [National Resistance Army] and are "now on our side." He said steps were being taken to re-organise the surrendering soldiers into new units and that it would not be impossible to instill discipline into them.

Mr Museveni who was speaking informally after the swearing-in of 15 new cabinet ministers at parliament buildings this afternoon, said the war in the north was "going very well". He said his fighters were now close to the strategically important Karuma Falls Bridge in the River Nile, about 120 miles north of Kampala, in the East. He said National Resistance Army troops were at Utuni, near Kumi Town in the north-east.

Mr Museveni also confirmed that he had earlier gone to inspect his troops in action and that he had been to Kiryandongo, not far from Karuma Falls. The NRA, he said, now controlled virtually all the important national institutions and that all the major international routes, including the road to Kenya, were "absolutely secure and open".

In answer to a reporter's question, he said: "The fighting is going very smoothly. We have realised most of our main military objectives. What the Okellos are doing has no purpose".

Mr Museveni, however, said he was adopting both a military and political approach to the matter. To this end, he revealed, he had sent two leading northern personalities, Mr Felex Onama and Mr Wilson Lutara (both former cabinet ministers) to the Sudan to urge Ugandans who had fled there to give up the fight. He said the two men had instructions to enter northern Uganda via the Sudan to carry out their mission.

Fifteen new ministers were sworn in with the first to take the oath being Dr Paul K. Ssemogerere, who got back the internal affairs portfolio he held under Gen Okello.

Yesterday, the information ministry said 30 former government soldiers and three NRA troops had been killed in fighting in the north to where most of the Ugandan army fled when the Ugandan capital Kampala fell to the NRA late in January.

Museveni, Former UNLA Officers Discuss Cooperation

EA101614 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1400 GMT 10 feb 86

[Text] President Yoweri Museveni has assured UNLA [Uganda National Liberation Army] officers and men that the NRA is ready to work with those of them with good records, whom he said had not betrayed the Tito Okello government but had defended the right and disagreed with the wrong. The president, who was meeting five senior officers of the defunct UNLA at his office in the parliament building, told the officers that when a regime kills people it has no legitimacy whatsoever. He stressed that the basis of legitimacy is what good one does for his country. Mr Museveni thanked the officers for the contribution and help rendered to the NRM [National Resistance Movement] and assured them that the movement will work with them, adding that the problems of Uganda had been a result of misuse of talent.

On behalf of the UNLA officers, Major General Zeddi Maruru congratulated the president on his assuming of the office of the president, and the NRA on the restoration of peace in Uganda. The major general pledged, on behalf of the officers and men of the defunct UNLA, total support to the NRM-NRA and the government in the efforts to restore peace and progress in Uganda. Major General Maruru expressed appreciation for the way UNLA officers and men have been so far treated. He assured the president that they had made some contribution from inside Uganda by saving some lives that would otherwise have been lost. [as heard] He informed the president that there are some well-trained young officers with good records who wish to be reintegrated in the NRA, and a number of others who, since they have served in the Army for so long, wish to retire. The major general asked the NRA to accept their colleagues who, although they had been on the other side, were with the NRA in spirit or otherwise.

Other UNLA officers at the meeting were Brigadier Fred Oketcho, Colonel A. Bazalaki, Colonel Peterson Kisembo and Lieutenant Colonel (Modola).

Prime Minister Meets With Baganda Elders

EA072035 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] The National Resistance Movement government has not come to steal the properties of the people, like previous regimes, but will do everything possible to increase the wealth of the country and uplift the standard of living. This was stated by Prime Minister Kisekka when he was receiving nine members of the (Bataka) association from Buganda in his office in Kampala this morning.

He told them that the new administration is planning to develop all areas of Uganda and spread industries in rural areas. The premier said the resources of the country should be utilized to the maximum so that the nation can develop quickly. He told the elders to work together and help in bringing about unity in the country, adding that Uganda has lost a great deal in the last 100 years. He also advised elders to initiate self-help projects and assured them of government readiness to assist them in every way possible.

Dr Kisekka emphasized that the NRM government is willing to work with every Ugandan and that is why the government is encouraging people to elect their own leaders as well as assess their own needs and draw up their own development programs.

The prime minister informed the elders that Ugandans will be allowed to make their own constitution, and that a national identity card system will be introduced in the country. He stressed the need for village polytechnics and vocational education. He expressed concern about the amount of land which is not being utilized at the moment.

Dr Kisekka advised them not to try and bribe NRA soldiers who have been taught for the last 5 years to be disciplined. He also advised them to continue to defend their basic human rights.

The elders congratulated President Museveni and the new leaders in government and pledged their support and loyalty in the new government.

The elders were led by their chairman, Mr (Bidandi Mukasingwa), and included a former member of the central legislative assembly during the 1960's, Mr (Mulindi).

NRA Forces 'Liberate' Eastern Front Town

EA101452 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1400 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] NRA forces on the eastern front have liberated the town of Kumi after minor resistance. A spokesman of the Ministry of Defense says the town was liberated at 7:00am [date not specified]. The spokesman once again called on the soldiers of the defunct Military Council to give up their hopeless struggle and rally behind the NRM government.

Minister Urges Setting Up Food Storage Facilities

EA101845 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Excerpt] The minister of cooperatives and marketing, Dr Kiyonga, has called for a review of food distribution in the country giving priority to the setting up of food storages in areas like Karamoja, where there is a serious food shortage. The minister, who was addressing senior officers of the Produce Marketing Board in Kampala, also called on the board to set up a food preservation method whereby the board will be able to preserve (?cereals) for the local population without having to upset the price that is paid to the farmer from time to time.

BURUNDI

President Receives Rwandan Foreign Minister

EA071557 Dakar PANA in French 1509 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Bujumbura, 7 Feb (ABP-BUR/PANA) — President of the Republic of Burundi Colonel Jean-Baptiste Bagaza had a meeting in Bujumbura today with Rwandan Foreign Minister Francois Ngarukiyintwali, who brought him a message from General Juvenal Habyarimana, president of Rwanda. The contents of the message have not been revealed.

CAMEROON

'Source' Affirms Haiti's Duvalier Not To Come

AB081330 Paris AFP in French 1317 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Libreville, 8 Feb (AFP) — Jean-Claude Duvalier, former president of Haiti, will not come to Cameroon as earlier announced by his entourage, a reliable source affirmed in Yaounde on Saturday. The entourage of the family of "Baby Doc" had indicated on Friday that Jean-Claude Duvalier's final destination could be Gabon or Cameroon.

Foreign Ministry Group in CAR for Bilateral Talks

AB101641 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] A 15-man Cameroon Foreign Ministry delegation is in Bangui taking part in the eighth session of the Cameroon-Central African Republic Joint Commission. Experts from both countries are studying ways of intensifying relations in the fields of transport, commercial exchanges, posts and telecommunications, health, education, and science and [word indistinct]. They are also expected to present a balance sheet of their bilateral cooperation.

CHAD

GUNT Leader Threatens New Libyan-Backed Offensive

AB091348 Paris AFP in English 1332 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Chicha, Chad, Feb 9 (AFP) — Chad's main rebel leader, Goukouni Oueddei, has threatened to launch a new Libyan-backed offensive against the government of Hissein Habre if a negotiated settlement to the Chadian civil war is not reached by the end of this year. Speaking to a group of foreign reporters in this small oasis in rebel-held northern Chad, Mr Goukouni called on the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to step up efforts to find a peaceful solution to the conflict between his forces and those of Mr Habre, who ousted Mr Goukouni as president in 1982.

There have been no major outbreaks of fighting between the two sides since mid-1984, when French troops helped the government push Libyan-backed rebel forces to their current positions, in control of about the nothern third of the country. France withdrew its forces in late 1984 as part of a Franco-Libyan mutual pullout accord, but Libya has maintained a strong troop presence in the north.

Mr Goukouni, head of the main rebel Transition Government of National Unity (GUNT), said the "current situation of neither war nor peace cannot last indefinitely." "We no longer want to see our fighters suffering from the conditions of life in the desert... we call on the OAU to assume its responsibilities and find a solution as quickly as possible" to the stalemate with the government.

Mr Goukouni said that if OAU efforts to bring the two sides together were not successful by the end of this year, "I will open fire... with a heavy heart, but we will open fire." He added that while the GUNT did not want to confront French forces or planes in the event of a new rebel offensive, it would not hesitate to fight, "and it would be murderous for (French) soldiers and pilots".

Referring to Libya, Mr Goukouni said, "we have an (?ally who) will not rest inactive" if France again intervened in the civil war. "We will ask it to intervene and the result will be carnage," he said. As Mr Goukouni addressed the reporters in the shade of a large thorn tree, the commander of Libya's southern forces, Colonel Rifi, sat nearby with one of his men translating the journalists' questions and Mr Goukouni's answers.

Earlier, the correspondents were invited to Gouro, in the far north of Chad near the Libyan border, to attend a ceremony inaugurating the GUNT's first squadron of Libyan-supplied fighter planes. The pilots of the six planes, Italian-made turbo-prop SIAI-Marchettis bearing Libyan insignia, were all southern Chadians who said they were trained in Greece and Libya. They were accompanied by two Libyan instructors. The squadron, baptised the Black Scorpions, gave a display of its flying abilities and shot French-made missiles at a nearby cliff to demonstrate the planes' firepower.

The ceremony was (?attended) by Col Rifi and other Libyan officials. The foreign correspondents had been brought by a Libyan Air Force to the rebel held areas in Chad from the central Libyan town of Sebha, headquarters of the southern military command.

Meanwhile in Paris Acheikh ibn Oumar, secretary-general of one of the GUNT's most important factions, the Democratic Revolutionary Council, said he had dismissed its European representative, Thiam Tidjani, for trying to negotiate with Ndjamena. Mr Tidjani last week led a delegation to the Gabonese capital of Libreville, where he said the CDR was prepared to talk with Mr Bahre, and added that he thought it should withdraw from the GUNT. Mr Tidjani indicated that Mr ibn Oumar was unaware of his visit, saying he did not think the CDR leader would disapprove of it but adding, "if he disagrees, he would exclude himself." Mr ibn Oumar said Mr Tidjani was acting on his own initiative, with no mandate. The CDR was an integral part of the GUNT, he (?said).

A CDR splinter group, the Committee for Action and Coordination headed by Senussi Khatir, signed a reconciliation agreement with Ndjamena here on November 11 last year. It was followed by another small opposition movement, the Chadian Democratic Front of Djibril Djogo, on December 23.

UNIR Issues Communique on Libyan Interference

AB091956 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French
1845 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Communique issued by the Executive Bureau of the Central Committee of the National Union for Independence and Revolution, UNIR, following its ordinary session in Ndjamena on Saturday, 8 February 1986; read by Gouara Lassou, UNIR executive secretary and foreign affairs minister — recorded]

[Text] The executive bureau of the Central Committee, which met in an ordinary session on Saturday, 8 February 1986 under the chairmanship of Comrade El-Hadj Hissein Habre, the UNIR founding chairman and president of the Republic of Chad, thoroughly examined all the current political issues, especially the issues concerning the nationa reconciliation process and the restoration of lasting peace to Chad. The Executive Bureau reaffirmed its support for the government in its search for a total and lasting peace and the unity of all the sons of Chad. It salutes the responsible and patriotic attitudes of all — both within and outside the country — who have decided to adhere to the noble cause of the fatherland in the face of the Libyan expansionist policy.

The Executive Bureau urges the government of the Third Republic and Comrade El-Hadj Habre in particular to pursue with the same tenacity the work of bringing together all Chadians in the higher interests of the nation. The Executive Bureau of the Central Committee draws the attention of national and international opinion to the Libyan actions against the dynamic process of reconciliation of Chadians which aims at torpedoeing the peace efforts in Chad.

As it did in February 1978 to prevent the implementation of the Khartoum agreements, Libya is now trying to reduce the war it has imposed on our people to the level of an inter-Chadian conflict. In order to do so, Libya is currently carrying out vigorous diplomatic activity and dupery in certain countries by using certain elements of the opposition devoted to its expansionist policies in Chad. The media campaign being loudly carried out in favor of this or that unwavering supporter of Libya must not deceive anyone. In fact, it is illusionary if not dangerous to believe for a moment that the Tripoli regime can favor the restoration of peace to Chad.

In reality, Libya, having felt that it has already consolidated its position in the Borkou-Ennedi-Tibesti region, which it has confiscated for 3 years now with impunity, is preparing a large-scale military action in order to invade all Chad. Therefore, the Executive Bureau reiterates its call for vigilance and for increased mobilization of all the militants of theUNIR and of all Chadians against these intense Libyan military preparations being carried out in the occupied zone contrary to what some press agencies in the pay of Tripoli would have people believe.

Issued in Ndjamena on 8 February 1986; The Executive Bureau

Libyans Attack Kouba Olanga

AB101922 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French
1850 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Communique issued at the end of a meeting on 10 February 1986 of the Executive Bureau of the Central Committee of the National Union for Independence and Revolution (UNIR) and read by Gouara Lassou, UNIR Secretary General — live or recorded]

[Text] Communique of the Executive Bureau of the UNIR Central Committee: The Executive Bureau of the UNIR Central Committee informs National and International opinion of the following: This afternoon, at 1545 [1445 GMT], columns of Libyan invaders attacked our forces' positions at Kouba Olanga. It is likely that other positions of our forces will be attacked in the forthcoming hours and days.

The Executive Bureau calls once more on militants for increased vigilance and for general mobilization in the face of this new test, and for firm and total support for our fighting forces. The Chadian people will overcome!

Further Report

AB111357 Libreville Africa No.1 in French
1230 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Fighting has resumed in Chad. Since yesterday, there has been fierce fighting 800 km in the north of the country. According to Ndjamena, the fighting is between the regular Chadian forces and Libyan troops and not the troops of Goukouni Oueddei's GUNT [Transitional National Union Government].

Here is a report by Madie Ngar Fasu: The fighting, which started at 1545 [1445 GMT] yesterday at Kouba Olanga, resumed around the same locality this morning after a period of calm. The temporary stoppage of hostilities might be due to the bad weather in this area where visibility has been extremely reduced by sandstorm.

Meanwhile, neither the Ministry of Defense nor those of information and foriegn affairs has published a report about the outcome of the fighting, nor even a provisional one. All we know at the moment is that the Libyan Air Force has not yet intervened and that according to the Chadian authorities, it is indeed regular Libyan troops which attacked Kouba and not Goukouni Oueddei's forces.

The executive secretary of the political movement, Mr Gouara Lassou, whom we contacted this morning, said that the attack was forseeable and that the Libyan forces has just worked round the Chadian positions and taken them from the rear. Information Minister Mahamat Soumaila told us that the attack has been materially prepared for a long time by Tripoli and psychologically prepared by certain media [words indistinct].

What remains to be learned is how far the Libyans will go and what will be the reaction of Paris which has signed a disengagement agreement with Tripoli, agreement which, everybody knows, has never been implemented by Libya.

Radio Calls on Chadians Not To Be Indifferent

AB102057 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French
1855 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] Finally, what Chadians fear has happened; and the provocative Libyan maneuvers are resurfacing. The terrorist Tripoli reigme, whose main aim is to help Al-Qadhdhafi to cover up his presence in more than half of the country in defiance of all international laws, is preparing to launch its attack. Of course, as always, our means are limited as long as there are some unconditional money seekers who sell their professional conscience for their own personal interest.

With a lot of hue and cry, people are trying once again, through the mass media to resuscitate a so-called Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] which only exists in the minds of people who want to line their pockets with money. But Chadians cannot be duped. There has been no GUNT for a long time, and the national reconciliation process launched in 1985 with several defections, both inside and outside the country, is the logical proof of the conscience awak ning among Chadians, and we must unite to face Libyan ambitions. In fact, what is happening in the northern part of the country is nothing short of a declaration of war whose real dimensions should be understood by Chadians. The national general mobilization for which the Executive Bureau of the National Union of Independence and Revolution is asking militants should not leave us indifferent, for it is a question of life and death, considering the threat hanging over our heads in this country.

AFP Reports French Reaction

AB111627 Paris AFP in French 1532 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Paris, 11 Feb (AFP) — A governmental post located a few kilometers south of the 16th parallel in Chad is said to have been taken over on Monday by the "forces under the authority of Goukouni Oueddei "(the leader of the Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] supported by Libya. But the post was quickly retaken by Hissein Habre's troops.

Mr Roland Dumas, the top French diplomat disclosed this during a luncheon with representatives of the press on Tuesday. He added that right at this very moment "things seemed to be back to normal."

The Ndjamena government on its part announced on Monday that "the Libyan forces" has attacked the Chadian army positions in Koula Oulanga, located at about 550 km in the northern part of the capital, in the "red zone" dividing the Ndjamena and the GUNT forces.

France, Mr Dumas said, began a series of "exchanges of view" with friendly African countries and asked Mr Habre to keep France informed on the developments in the situation prevailing in the country and which are followed by his country "with unwavering vigilance".

Goukouni Ready To Hand Over French Officer Remains

AB091429 Paris AFP in French 1125 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Chicha (Northern Chad), 9 Feb (AFP) — Goukouni Oueddei, president of the Transitional National Union Government (GUNT) — armed opposition to Hissein Habre) has expressed his readiness to hand over the remains of French Major Pierre Galopin who died in northern Chad in 1975 to his relatives.

Maj Galopin, buried in Bardai, the GUNT's headquarters in the far northeast of Chad, had been appointed by France in 1974 to conduct negotiations for the release of Mrs Francoise Claustre, an ethnologist then detained by Hissein Habre's FAN, a then rebel movement.

"The Chadian people and the GUNT do not want to persecute Maj Galopin's family," Mr Goukouni told a group of journalists, including AFP special corresponent, with who he was speaking at Chicha, a locality on the Faya-Largeau-Ndjamena road. "His brother should get in touch with us, send us two medical doctors, and we will take care of sending the remains to Paris," he stated.

GABON

Asylum for Haiti's Duvalier 'Catagorically Denied'

AB072142 Libreville Africa No 1 in French
1830 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Excerpt] The Duvalier dynasty finally ended today in Haiti, after 3 decades of dictatorship which has become hereditary. Jean-Claude Duvalier, alias Baby Doc, was able to leave his country today with his family. Initially expected in France, it was later learned that he was going to take refuge in Morocco. But this piece of information was strongly denied in Rabat. In the afternoon, the Government of Gabon also categorically denied a REUTER report that Jean-Claude Duvalier might get asylum in Gabon.

ZAIRE

Foreign Ministry Official Receives Israeli Official

AB031841 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French
1800 GMT 3 Feb 86

[Text] An Israeli diplomat was received this morning at the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation. He was the inspector general of the Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Itzhak Minerbi, who was received by Ambassador (Otumawa Tinga Bazika), secretary general of the department [as heard]. The Israeli diplomat is on an official mission to Zaire within the framework of the inspection of his country's diplomatic posts.

BURKINO FASO

BBC Interviews Sankara on Problems With Mali

MB080509 London BBC World Service in English
1515 GMT 7 Feb 86

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] It is just over 6 weeks since war broke out between Burkina Faso and Mali along their common border. Five days of clashes, ostensibly over disputed border villages, were ended when other West African states intervened and a peace agreement was signed, but ideological idfferences still exist between the two countries. Well, Burkina Faso's head of state Captain Thomas Sankara is in Paris where Suzan MacDonald asked him if the conflict with Mali was now closed and better relations could be hoped for.

[Begin recording] [Sankara] I don't know exactly what are the meanings of the Mali, of the Malians, but I can tell you that we, in Burkina Faso, we are doing all our best for peace because we need peace to develop our country. We have a 5-year development plan and we need peace. That is why I have declared in Ouagadougou last month that any Burniabe must create friendship relations with the Malians and I am going to do it myself [words indistinct].

[MacDonald] Can you tell me, what was the real reason that you and the Malians declared, well war perhaps is too strong a term, but came to armed conflict?

[Sankara] Yes. They say that this conflict is about territory, but really the reason is far away from this question. The reason is about the system, the political system, between Mali and Burkina Faso. What we are doing in Burkina Faso looks very nice for the Malians, the young Malians. We know it and the Malian Government too knows it. But, we think that they are afraid about our revolution and afraid about our struggle. So, they think that we are organizing, we are going to influence the Malian people. The second reason is that the Malians are trying to present Burkina Faso like the spy of Libya or Moscow for destabilization in the region. It is only to draw in Mali the help and aid — assistance from any country who needs to fight against Libya or against Soviet Union. We are not puppets of Moscow or Libya. We are not. We are far from it. So, it is why the Malian Government organized its attack against our country but we are very, very, very (?sharp) about it. [end recording]

Bulgarian Envoy Presents Declaration to Minister

AB091102 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
0700 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] The Bulgarian ambassador to Burkina Faso with residence in Accra was received last night by Comrade Jean-Baptiste Boukari Lingani, minister of national defense. His excellency Kostadin Georgiev Gyaurov, who spoke to national television staff reporter Daniel Nanima, elaborated on the meeting.

[Begin Gyaurov recording in Bulgarian fading into French translation] I have come to examine with Comrade Lingani the bilateral cooperation between Bulgaria and Burkina Faso in all fields. I believe that Bulgaria and Burkina Faso have identical (?objectives): the struggle against imperialism and for the well-being of their peoples.

I wanted to take this opportunity to present to Comrade Lingani a copy of the declaration and appeal signed by my president, Comrade Todor Zhivkov, and by the president of Romania. The declaration is an appeal for the creation of a zone free of chemical weapons in the Balkan Peninsula. Just like Burkina Faso, Bulgaria only militates for relations of cooperation, good-neighborliness, and peace. The relations existing between Ghana and Burkina Faso is an example to be emulated by all countries in the world.

Bulgaria shows a lot of sympathy for the Burkinabe revolution because both Burkina and Bulgaria are fighting for their independence — political and economic — and for the well-being of their peoples. I think that the strengthening of the Burkina-Bulgarian relations will contribute to the struggle for world peace and against imperialism and neocolonialism.

I thank you for this opportunity given me. I feel that the Burkinabe people are mobilized and united behind the National Council of the Revolution, CNR. They have made a lot of progress since I last visited here a year ago. But they still have a long way to go. [end recording]

LIBERIA

PRC Cultural Delegation Arrives for Talks

AB100915 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
0655 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] A five-man cultural delegation from the People's Republic of China arrived in Monrovia over the weekend at the start of a week-long visit. The delegation headed by Mr Lu Zhixian, vice-minister of culture at the Ministry of Culture in Beijing, was met upon arrival at the Roberts International Airport [RIA] by the assistant director general for administration at the Bureau of Culture and Tourism in Monrovia, Mr Frank Awudi; other officials of the bureau; as well as officials of the Chinese Embassy here.

Speaking at a brief welcome ceremony at Roberts International Airport, Mr Awudi hoped that the visit of the cultural delegation will help to further improve the cultural ties between China and Liberia. He said the Bureau of Culture and Tourism was always interested in cultural exchanges with friendly nations. While in the country, the Chinese delegation will pay courtesy calls on the vice-president, Dr Harry F. Moniba, and the minister of information, Mr Carlton A. Karpeh, among other government officials. They also expected to tour several places of interest in the country, including the Centennial Memorial Pavilion on Ashmun Street, the University of Liberia Campus as well as the Bissaw Cultural Center in Bomi County, and the National Cultural Center in Kennejah.

Meets Vice President

AB102209 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
2000 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The vice president, Harry Moniba, has said that the visit to Liberia of a culture delegation from the People's Republic of China was (?illustrative) of both countries's desire to concretize relations between them. Dr Moniba said the visit further underscores the desire of the peoples of Liberia and China to understand each other in the search for global peace and stability.

Vice President Moniba was speaking today at his Capitol office when the 5-man Chinese culture delegation paid a courtesy call on him. He then lauded the technical assistance which Liberia continues to receive from the Chinese Government in the areas of sports and health.

For his part, the head of the delegation Mr Lu Zhixian, vice minister of culture in Beijing, noted that since the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Liberia, both countries have engaged in cultural exchanges. He was optimistic that the visit would deepen the cultural relations and technical cooperation between both countries.

AFP: Lawyer Links Arrest With Treason Trial

AB072117 Paris AFP in English 1431 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Monrovia, Feb 7 (AFP) — One of three lawyers ordered arrested here by a judge said today there had been an attempt to stop them representing two opposition leaders facing treason charges. Francis Garlawolo, who himself escaped arrest, said Judge Martha Massoud had warned them several times against representing former presidential candidate Jackson Doe and senator-elect Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, both of the Liberia Action Party "because we were young and have a future".

The two are accused of involvement in the November 12 coup attempt against President Samuel Doe.

A writ issued Wednesday by Judge Massoud's special theft court ordered the arrests of Mr Garlawolo, James Burphy and Laveli Supuwood, who are defending former cabinet minister Sumo Jones in a 43,000 dollar theft case for "failing to adhere to contempt proceedings."

The supreme court later ordered the release of Mr Burphy and Mr Supuwood, and said Judge Massoud and two of her colleagues should appear before the high court to answer contempt charges.

In a related development the legislature has repealed Decree 43 of the former military People's Redemption Council which established the special court on theft and related offenses. The decision of the court, which Judge Massoud chaired, was final and not appealable.

Mr Garlawolo said the Ministry of Justice had sent "20 armed task force officers" to arrest them while they were arguing a petition for the transfer of Jackson Doe from the military prison to a civilian jail.

He said his colleagues were "arrested, humiliated and detained without the benefit of any hearing, quite repugnant to the Constitution."

NIGER

Trade Union Seminar With USSR Begins 10 Feb

AB102248 Niamey Domestic Service in French
1900 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] In Agadez, a seminar jointly organized by the Soviet All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions and the Federation of Niger Workers Union [USTN] to train trade union instructors, began its deliberations this morning under the chairmanship of the permanent secretary of the prefecture. Our correspondent, Ntakabeta Moden, in Agadez reports on the themes to be examined by the participants in the seminar.

[Begin Moden recording] During 5 days, the participants in the seminar will examine various themes such as trade union and worker movements in the world and in Africa, trade union movement in Niger and its origin, the rights and the duties of civil servants, the interprofessional and collective convention and labor laws, the National Social Security Fund, and the responsibilities and rights of personnel representatives. The participants in the seminar will also acquaint themselves with the experiences of the Soviet trade unions, concerning especially labor inspection, trade union movements in general, as well as the system of participation of the workers.

Opening the deliberations of the seminar, the permanent secretary of the prefecture, Mahaman (Zaki), urged all the participants to take part responsibly in the seminar and (?work hard) in order to achieve concrete results out of this Agadez meeting. In his address, Mahaman (Zaki) also commended the Soviet trade unions for their actions, especially toward our country.

It is to be recalled that this seminar is the second one of its kind after that organized in Dosso. According to the Soviet delegate, it consists of seeking world of peace, solidarity and unity, despite the distances. Also present at the ceremony were the permanent secretary of the cidty hall, El-Hadj (Boukoun) Ahmed, and the vice consul of Algeria, as well as many USTN members. The deliberations will continue until 14 February. [end recording]

NIGERIA

Nigeria, Benin Ministers Continue Border Tour

AB072124 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Nigerians and Beninois in the border areas of the two countries have been advised to coexist peacefully and to abstain from activities that cause the closure of borders. The minister of internal affairs, Lieutenant Colonel John Shagaya, gave the advice in Gbasubi, a border town in Oyo State, during a joint ministerial tour with his Beninois counterpart, Colonel Edouard Zodehougan. He said the Federal Government was studying the issues involved in the border closure, pointing out that the borders will not be kept closed for a day longer than necessary.

Col Zodehougan said the tour was to find possible ways to ensure that the peoples of both countries lived in harmony. He enjoined the communities to respect the laws of the two nations, noting that Africa could not develop under a situation of strike and tension.

More Border Posts Planned

AB080851 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] About 100 additional border posts are to be established along the country's international boundaries. The border posts will be named by customs and immigration officials [words indistinct]. The minister of internal affairs, Lieutenant Colonel John Shagaya, announced this at Ilara in Ogun State during his tour of the country's western border with his Beninese counterpart. He stated that the Federal Government was concerned with the increasing incidents of clashes between communities along the Nigeria-Beninese border. Lieutenant Colonel Shagaya urged the people to use traditional authorities in their communities to resolve rifts rather than taking laws into their hands.

Science, Agriculatural Ties With Niger To Strenghten

AB090805 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Nigeria and the Niger Republic have agreed to strengthen their relations in the areas of science and agriculture. In a joint communique issued at the end of a 3-day meeting in Zinder, Niger Republic, the two countries said they appreciated efforts being made to improve their livestock production and prevent animal diseases.

Both countries also agreed to the exchange of visits by officials to assess the progress of each country and expressed appreciation at the effort being made by the Nigerian Government to reopen the country's land borders. Nigeria's delegation to the talks was led by the governor of Kaduna State, Major Abubakar Umar, while the governor of Zinder in Niger Republic represented his country.

SENEGAL

Cabinet Reshuffle, Appointments Announced

AB102148 Dakar Domestic Service in French
2000 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Decree 86 - 641 modifying decree 86-01 of 2 January 1986 on the cabinet reshuffle:

The president of the republic, in view of the Constitution, in particular Article 43; in view of Decree Number 86-02 of 2 January 1986 on the cabinet reshuffle decrees:

Article 1. The secretary of state of the Ministry of Rural Development in charge of animal resources, Mamadou Souleymane Diallo, has been relieved of his post.

Article 2. Mbaye Diouf has been appointed secretary of state to the minister of rural development in charge of animal resources.

Article 3. Moussa Toure has been appointed secretary of state of the Ministry of Economy and Finance.

Article 4. Consequently the list of secretaries of state is as follows: Moussa N'doye, secretary of state of the Ministry of the Interior in charge of decentralization; Moussa Toure, Secretary of state of the Ministry of Economy and Finance; Mbaye Diouf, secretary of state of the Ministry of Rural Development in charge of animal resources.

Article 5. The present decree will be published in the official gazette.

Signed in Dakar on 10 February 1986,

Abdou Diouf [president of the Republic of Senegal]

Mali Joint Commission Meeting Begins in Dakar

AB101718 Dakar PANA in French 1414 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Dakar, 10 Feb (APS-SEN/PANA) — The Senegal-Mali Joint Commission meeting began in Dakar on Monday morning in the presence of foreign ministers of both countries, Ibrahim Fall and Alioune Blondin Beye, each at the head of a large delegation.

According to the Senegalese minister, Ibrahima Fall, Mali and Senegal, which are historically united, will cultivate this legacy of civilization inherited from the prestigious Mali empire, and from colonization, through the willpower of their two heads of state, Abdou Diouf and Moussa Traore.

Today's meeting, Ibrahima Fall said in his welcome speech, constitutes the strengthening of the multilateral cooperation existing between Mali and Senegal. The two delegations, he stressed, share the desire to examine their gains and determine the obstacles to their progress in order to further promote the good economic, political, social and cultural ties existing between their two countries. The only choice, Mr Fall said, is to follow history.

The Malian minister of foreign affairs, Alioune Blondin Beye, started by presenting his country's condolences to his counterpart following the death last Friday in Dakar of the famous Egyptian specialist, Professor Cheikh Anta Diop. The sincere friendship existing between the two heads of state, he said, is dominated by a feeling of mutual trust. That is why, he added, we must put the highest interests of our two people above the selfish interests of states. The world crisis, the indebtedness of African countries, the deterioration of trade terms, and the long drought are all economic realities that force our two countries to remain in solidarity, he stressed.

Guinean Communication Minister on Visit

AB071100 Dakar Domestic Service in French
1300 GMT 6 Feb 86

[Excerpts]Communication Minister Djibo Ka will this afternoon receive his Guinean counterpart, the Guinean minister of information and culture, Jean Claude Diallo, who is the guest of this newscast.

[Begin recording][Unidentified reporter] My respects, Mr Minister. On what occasion are you in Dakar?

[Diallo] I have come to Dakar... it has almost become a tradition. Anytime I am appointed to head a new ministry, I come to Dakar to see what is going on here, not to copy entirely what I have seen in Dakar, but to understand what is going on. I have just been appointed to head the Ministry of Information and Culture which is a sector well developed in Senegal: that is culture, information, radio, freedom of expression and press. All this is very great, veryimportant.

[Reporter] The second issue I would like to discuss with you is the abortive coup of Prime Minister Diarra Traore. What has become of the coup plotters? Rumors sometimes say they have been executed; other rumors say they will soon be tried. What is the exact situation?

[Diallo) You know, there are a lot of rumors about the followers of Sekou Toure, a lot of rumors about the followers of Diarra Traore and about Diarra Traore himself. We in Guinea have the impression that some people want to pressure us into saying something about these people. Well, I believe it is an issue which concerns Guinea and it is in Guinea's interest that international opinion should have an idea about it. That is quite normal. But we do not want to be (?ordered) by any press whatsoever. The Government of Guinea — and I say this as the spokesman of the Guinean government and I say this openly — will, at the appropriate time, give the necessary information to clarify the situation for everybody. We do not want the international opinion to use this problem as a pretext to mask the very important changes currently going on in Guinea. We are experiencing very important reforms in the life of Guinea; we are trying to see how we can attain social well-being for all Guineans, but we are always being reminded about a problem which is, in fact, a very important one for us since the Guinean government, through its president, General Lansana Conte, has decided to work for freedom of expression, of the press, and the promotion of human rights and all that.... But some people still want to discredit us. We believe that at the appropriate time you will (?know what the situation is).

[Reporter] Can't you even tell me whether there is going to be a trial?

[Diallo] I cannot tell you anything more.

[Reporter] Thank you, Mr Minister. What about the emigrants? The recent cabinet reshuffle abolished the ministry charged with contacting Guineans abroad. We did not understand this very well.

[Diallo] Listen. The creation of this ministry on 18 December 1984 was very favorably hailed. It was seen as a hand extended to the 2.5 million Guineans living abroad, including myself. But some people tried to misinterpret the idea behind its creation. This ministry should have been a link between Guinea and the Guineans living abroad. But some people of bad faith considered it a form of discrimination and segregation.

Many Guineans felt this as an attack on them and many voices were raised against this. I personally have always said that this ministry is an ephemeral one which, after 2 or 3 years, should disappear after setting up certain organs. I believe it is the president's desire not to make any distinction between Guineans at home and Guineans abroad.

Guinea is for all. Guinea cannot be built only with Guineans at home just as it cannot be built only with Guineans abroad. It will be built by both sides. And that is the rationale behind the abolition of that ministry. It is true that ministry has been abolished, but it has been able to bring a lot of Guinean executives living abroad back home. [End recording]

TOGO

Eyadema Receives PLO Envoy, French Ambassador 7 Feb

AB072218 Lome Domestic Service in French
1900 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Excerpts]Two foreign dignitaries were at the presidential palace in Lome this morning. They are Georges-Marie Chenu, the French ambassador to Togo, and a PLO envoy, Salamane el Herfi. They were received in audience separately by President Gnassingbe Eyadema. The French ambassador to Togo was the first to be received by the head of state. Georges-Marie Chenu was bearer of President Francois Mitterrand's personal message to General Eyadema.

During this interview, the founding chairman of the Rally of the Togolese People [RPT] discussed with the French diplomat the various aspects of the close, flawless relations lingking Togo with France. They also discussed the upcoming France-Africa summit meeting that will take place in Lome at the end of the year.

For his part, the PLO chairman's adviser was the bearer of a message from PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to President Eyadema. Salamane el Herfi was accompanied by Samir Baker, the PLO representative to Nigeria. After the audience, the Palestinian envoy stated that he briefed the head of state, Gen Eyadema, on the situation in the Middle East and discussed with him the fraternal relations existing between Togo and the PLO, (?adding that) president Eyadema and Yasir 'Arafat are decided to further strengthen these relations.

[Begin El Herfi recording][words indistinct] President Eyadema and Chairman Yasir 'Arafat which reflects the friendship between the peoples of Togo and Palestine. And it is within the framework of the exchange of ideas on international problems and on the problems of the Middle East, especially the Palestinian issues that Yasir 'Arafat always wants to inform his excellency the president on the situation. And it is within this

framework that I have brought a written message from Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to his excellency the president. I would like to say that we maintain excellent and fraternal relations and we work side by side to further strengthen these relations. And I am highly honored to be received by the president with whom I held very important discussions and we will continue to strengthen our fraternal and friendly, and close relations. [end recording]

ANGOLA

UNITA Reports Military Action Against Government

City Taken in Cuanza Norte

MB101130 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1100 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The Angolan UNITA movement claims it has killed more than 150 government troops, and 35 Cuban soldiers. A UNITA spokesman says the rebels have taken a heavily fortified city in Cuanza Norte Province. The spokesman says UNITA forces have also captured six soldiers loyal to the Angolan Government and have destroyed 48 Army vehicles. The spokesman says four UNITA soldiers have been killed and a further 11 have been slightly injured.

7,474 MPLA, 10 Cubans Killed

MB101244 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The UNITA news agency, KUP, reports that at least 7,474 MPLA soldiers and 10 Cubans were killed in fierce fighting in six provinces of Angola last Monday and Tuesday. Quoting a communique from the UNITA chief of staff, the agency says 26 armored vehicles were destroyed and a quantity of weapons and other military equipment seized. Eight UNITA soldiers were killed and 17 wounded in the fighting.

LESOTHO

Majority of South African Refugees Released

MB111258 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1248 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Maseru, Feb 11, SAPA — A majority of the 50 South African political refugees detained two weeks ago in preparation for their repatriation from Lesotho have been released, a reliable source said today.

It is understood that 14 of the refugees were on the list of people told to leave the country.

The Lesotho Government detained the refugees on January 31 for screening to determine if any of them were ANC activists on a list provided by the South African Government.

The departure of those found to be on the list has not as yet been finalised because of problems in finding a second country of asylum, the source said.

Special Delegation To Visit 6 African States

MB111302 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] This morning, a Lesotho delegation left Maseru for consultations with the leaders of six African states. The delegation will visit Botswana, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Tanzania, Mozambique, and Swaziland. This special delegation consists of Lieutenant Colonel Thaabe Letsie, member of the Military Council; the Honorable L.G. Monyake, minister of foreign affairs; and senior government officials from the office of the chairman of the Military Council and the Foreign Ministry.

They will return to Maseru on Thursday, 13 February.

Lekhanya Addresses Paramilitary Force in Maseru

MB081206 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] The chairman of the Lesotho Military Council [LMC], the Honorable Major General J.M. Lekhanya, says that the present situation in Lesotho has been prompted by the divisions among the Basotho nation which were caused by the politicians.

Maj Gen Lekhanya was addressing members of the Lesotho Paramilitary Force [LPF] on the present situation in Maseru this morning, in the presence of members of the Lesotho Military Council Colonel Tutsoane Ramaema, Colonel Khetang Mosoeunyane, Lieutenant Colonel Mkhahle Tsotetsi, Lieutnant Colonel Thaabe Letsie, and Lieutnant Colonel Sekhobe Nako Letsie, and other high-ranking members of the LPF.

Mr Lekhanya said that Basotho are traditionally known to be a united and peace-loving nation, which virtues they have inherited from the founder of the nation, King Moshoeshoe I, and said that the divisions and lust for power are the factors which of late slowed down progress and retarded peace in Lesotho.

He observed that the present cabinet has been made up of people of experience and high skills, and that their appointment was not based on political affiliations, but rather on the future and welfare of Lesotho.

He said that the LPF should be an example by demonstrating good discipline, and should serve every Mosotho without discrimination. He appealed to LPF members to forget about clashes which took place in the army in the past, and which were caused by traitors.

The chairman of the LMC said that the establishment of secret commandos in the country is the major cause of mistrust, hatred, and fear among the Basotho nation, and even within the security forces, which are in fact the ones responsible for the protection and maintenance of peace in the country.

Turning to the members of the LPF, Maj Gen Lekhanya said that the present situation is commendable because action was taken at the time when it was necessary, and was carried out with courage, peace, and fearlessness. This was shown by happiness among the people in the capital, Maseru, and throughout the country, where the message of the military take over was received.

He said that the announcement of the general amnesty order is a sign of the steps being taken by the Military Council to reinstate peace and reconciliation in the country. He added that the

Basotho nation was founded by Moshoeshoe I, and should be free to apply and implement their knowledge and skills, and should not be discriminated on the basis of political affiliation.

He concluded by expressing hope that God will protect the Basotho, Lesotho, and his majesty, who is the guardian of the nation and the armed forces in Lesotho.

MOZAMBIQUE

Foreign Minister on Results of EEC-Frontline Meeting

MB071658 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1030 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] In Maputo the day before yesterday, Minister of Foreign Affairs Joaquim Chissano described as positive the results of the recent meeting held in Lusaka between the ministers of foreign affairs of the ECC and the Frontline states. Joaquim Chissano stated that some of the participants admitted that they left Lusaka with a new outlook on southern Africa. He added that for the first time the EEC member-countries adopted a common stand with us, and this is very important. Elaborating, Minister Chissano said that the EEC had demanded the total abolition of apartheid and that the European ministers undertook not to support the armed bandits in South Africa's neighboring countries or in their own countries.

SOUTH AFRICA

President Botha Appoints 2 New Indian Ministers

MB101642 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, has appointed two new ministers in the House of Delegates. They are both members of the official opposition party, Solidarity, and will be sworn in tomorrow.

They are Dr J.N. Reddy, leader of the Solidarity Party, who becomes minister of budgetary and auxilliary services, and Mr Ismail Kathrada, the party's executive member, who becomes minister of health services and welfare.

The cabinet reshuffle follows the resignation of Dr M.S. Padayachee and the dismissal of Mr Boetie Abramjee.

3 New Members of President's Council Approved

MB101911 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1900 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The House of Assembly has approved the appointment of three new members of the President's Council. They are the veteran politician, Mr Japie Basson, Mr (P. Grobler), and Mr P.J. Loubser. The motion was adopted after a division.

Pik Botha Says De Jonge Case 'Unresolved'

MB111412 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1356 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] House of Assembly, Feb 11, SAPA — The position of Mr Klaas de Jonge, the Dutch fugitive seeking refuge in offices of the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria, remained unresolved, the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said today.

Replying to a question from Mr Frank le Roux (CP [Conservative Party] Brakpan) he said there were still "differences of opinion" between the Dutch and South African Governments over "certain matters."

Mr Botha said any expenditure incurred in trying to resolve the dispute was in the interests of the country maintaining good relations with the Netherlands and not for the benefit of Mr de Jonge.

Such expenses included transport costs of officials negotiating the dispute.

Spokesman on Reports of Pending Mandela Release

MB111517 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] A spokesman for the state president's office says President Botha's remarks concerning Mr Nelson Mandela during the opening of Parliament just over a week ago remain the government's standpoint on the possible release of Mr Mandela.

The spokesman was replying to a question directed to the Office of the State President by our political staff in connection with reports concerning the matter from Israel. Earlier today, the Israeli radio service reported that Mr Mandela would be released from the Pollsmoor prison near Cape Town tomorrow. The radio service reported that negotiations for Mr Mandela's release had been underway for quite a while between President Botha and the Israeli prime minister, Mr Shim'on Peres.

The report said Mr Mandela's release had been arranged to coincide with the exchange of prisoners between the East and West at the Gliekecke Bridge.

During the opening of Parliament, President Botha said South Africa was prepared to negotiate the release of Mr Mandela on humanitarian grounds.

However, Mr Botha had said he wanted to know from the international community whether Angola was prepared to release Captain Wynand du Toit, and whether the Soviet Union was prepared to release the dissidents, Andrey Sakharov and Anatoliy Shcharanskiy.

Dr Shcharanskiy was released by the Soviet Union in an exchange of prisoners between the East and West today. Dr Shcharanskiy and three Western agents were exchanged for five East bloc agents.

PFP Member Resigns in Support of Slabbert

MB110923 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0900 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Another member of Progressive Federal Party [PFP], has resigned. Former chairman of the PFP border branch, Donald Card, has handed in his resignation in support of the move by Frederick van Zyl Slabbert. Commenting on his resignation, Mr Card says that he shared Mr Slabbert's frustration. He says the delay by the state president in bringing about reform has hardened feelings towards future consensus politics. Mr Card added that he did not think that the broad masses would be able to accept dialogue with anybody who sits on a platform with Nationalists.

Regional chairman of the PFP (Sandy Stratten) has issued a statement saying that the party has [word indistinct] resignation.

PFP Members, Government Absent From Slabbert Tribute

MB101537 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1500 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Another controversy has been sparked regarding the resignation of Progressive Federal Party leader, Frederick van Zyl Slabbert. Patrick Carl:

[Carl] Tributes to the former leader of the PFP, Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, were cancelled this afternoon when Dr Slabbert failed to arrived in the House of Assembly, and the majority of members of the PFP, with the exception of Mr Harry Schwarz and Mr Horace van Rensburg, were absent from the house, while most of the government front benches were empty. Dr Slabbert resigned from the leadership and announced his withdrawal from parliamentary politics on Friday. In a brief letter to the speaker, Dr Slabbert said he would absent himself from the house, though his resignation had been unusual and without political controversy. He added that he wished to avoid any further embarassment.

CP Leader Says P.W. Botha 'Betrayed' Whites

MB080439 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2143 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Cape Town, Feb 7, SAPA — Dr Andries Treurnicht, the leader of the Conservative Party [CP] told a packed Cape Town city hall tonight that "whites are rising up against the integrationist message of the National Party."

"Mr P.W. Botha has betrayed the whites who want to be governed by their own people," said Dr Treurnicht, to cheers and shouts of "hear, hear."

"Some whites welcome his integrationist policies. There are whites who are pink and there are whites who are too yellow to be red. They are all selling out the country.

"Mr Botha has just repudiated Mr Pik Botha for saying that there could be a black state president. But a black state president is the only outcome of his present policies.

"Indeed, if Mr Nelson Mandela were to be released, what would stop him from becoming state president?" asked Dr Treurnicht, as the crowd shouted "treason", "scandal" and "betrayal."

"The ANC (African National Congress) wants one state. Mr Botha says, we have one state. The ANC wants a black government. We are on the way to a black government.

"We are also constantly misled by government propaganda on the SABC.

"Bishop Desmond Tutu is advertised so often, one is almost led to think he is a member of the National Party. And Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi is dished up to us as a future state president."

Dr Treurnicht, heralded before entering the hall by 20 minutes of prayers, hymns and patriotic songs, said: "There are even some Afrikaans churches now saying that apartheid is a sin.

"But the concept of Christian unity cetainly does not call for a unitary state and mixed marriage. Ethnicity is not a plague that needs to be overcome.

"I say to Mr Botha: Do not underestimate the mood of whites in South Africa. Do not blackmail us with threats of revolution and violence."

To roars of approval from the audience, Dr Treurnicht said: "We will forever be committed to the struggle against power-sharing and integration."

CP MP Says Policy Leading to Radical Black Rule

MB071701 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1332 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] House of Assembly, Feb 7, SAPA — Government policy would inevitably lead to a radical black government in South Africa with Nelson Mandela as a possible president, Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg (CP Lichtenburg) said today.

Speaking during the no confidence debate, he said the government was divided, was indirectly negotiating with the African National Congress and was destroying the country's positive spirit by dismantling separate development.

He referred to a press conference at which the minister of foreign affiars, Mr Pik Botha, reportedly said a black man could one day become president of South Africa.

"The consequence of what you said is that Nelson Mandela can also become the state president. You know the answer is yes," Dr Hartzenberg said.

He challenged Mr Pik Botha, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, and the minister of national education, Mr F.W. de Klerk, to tell the house whether they agreed with him. Addressing the president, Dr Hartzenberg said: "You are the man who showed the way. You must inform the country. Is it right (that Nelson Mandela could become president)? Is the answer yes or no?"

Dr Hartzenberg said Mr P.W. Botha's statement that he was prepared to release Mandela on humanitarian grounds as part of an exchange of political prisoners was proof the government was negotiating indirectly with the ANC through other governments and intended talking directly to the organisation in the future.

"While the government is attacking the Progressive Federal Party over its love for the ANC, they (the government) themselves are busy talking indirectly with the ANC. And they still want to negotiate directly with the ANC," Dr Hartzenberg said.

Referring to government statements that the government was prepared to talk to the ANC if it rejected violence, he said:

"If they can come back and talk round a table, then they can also become the government."

"This course that you (the government) have embarked on can have only one end. It is unavoidable — the coming to power of a black majority government and eventually a radical black majority government in South Africa."

Dr Hartzenberg said there was a marked division in NP ranks. Mr Botha's speech at the opening of Parliament had been interpretated differently by members such as Mr de Klerk, who had siad the Group Areas Act would remain, and Mr Pik Botha, who had spoken of a black presidnet.

At the same time, other MP's such as Mr Albert Nothnagel (NP Innesdal) "are ashamed of the minister (Mr de Klerk), who still clings to the corpse of apartheid."

The NP was following a technique of "capitulate and obscure" by linking every reform announcement with a "kragdadige" [show of force] move to pacify the right wing.

For example, the announcement that blacks might become members of the president's council was accompanied by the firing of an Indian cabinet minister, Mr Boetie Abramjee, while other reform announcements had been preceded by the closing of the border with Lesotho.

Dr Hartzenberg said the government had, through reform actions, unleashed a spirit of "killing and plundering" in the population.

At the same time, the positive spirit of development had been lost with the loss of different groups' identity.

This spirit would only be recovered when the CP came to power and reinstated separate development, "replacing the freedom of all groups and giving each their own fatherland," Dr Hartzenberg said.

Hendrickse Says Now Last Chance for Peaceful Change

MB070606 Johannebsurg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] The chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Representatives, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, says the 1980's represent the last period in the time schedule for peaceful change in South Africa.

Speaking during the no-conference debate in the House, Mr Hendrickse said the state president's address at the opening of Parliament gave heed to a message from broader South Africa that this was the last decade in which peaceful solutions could be found to the country's problems. Mr Hendrickse said the Labor Party was not interested in a division of power but it wanted a sharing of power. The state president's address was a clear indication of sharing power.

NRP MP Urges Government by Coalition of Moderates

MB080448 Johannesbrug SAPA in English 1340 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] House of Assembly, Feb 7, SAPA — South Africa should have a single government consisting of a coalition of moderates from parties from other groups, Mr Derrick Watterson (NRP [New Republic Party] Umbilo) said today, speaking in the no confidence debate.

He said consensus had to be found in the search for solutions to problems and the cooperation of genuine black leaders was needed.

Only by way of a coalition of moderates would it be possible to remove suspicions in black communities that the Nationalists were still dominating, he said.

Mr Watterson said the NRP accepted the state president Mr P.W. Botha's good intentions on further reform and pledged to support him.

Moving a further amendment, Mr Watterson said he welcomed, among other things, the governemnt's declartion that apartheid was an outmoded concept and its statement of proposed norms for the future.

He nevertheless had no confidence in the cabinet because it had failed to manage the country's financial affairs [words indistinct] South Africa's reputation in the international community and to implement its previously stated reform policies timeously and effectively.

HNP Leader Says NP 'Capitulated' to 'Foreign Enemies'

MB091033 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1522 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Pretoria, Feb 7, SAPA — The leader of Herstigte Nasionale Party [HNP], Mr Jaap Marais, said today the remark by the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, that South Africa could be ruled by black presidents in future, was an acknowledgement that the National Party [NP] had capitulated to the demands of foreign enemies.

In a statement, he said it was also an acknowledgement that the NP was irrevocably on the way to handing political power over to a black government.

Mr Marais said it was astonishing that such a "radical" statement had been made of NP policy without the NP having ever asked for such a mandate.

He said it showed that the government was no longer asking for a mandate from the electorate, but took instructions from left-wing American power magnates.

The HNP would fight this radical course in NP politics with all its might and had already begun planning a country-wide campaign against it.

Mr Marais said the HNP wanted to make it clear that it had always conducted politics according to the rules of democracy. But if the government ignored the electorate, misjudged the rules of democracy and acted as if South Africa was a one-party state, it would also give the right to political opponents to misjudge the political rules so as to protect the living interests of the whites.

He said he wanted to warn the government that it was "playing with fire" if it suggested to the whites that they would be placed under a black president. The whites would not accept that, he said.

House of Assembly Members Move Motions

MB071700 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1318 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] House of Assembly, Feb 7, SAPA — When the assembly met today several members moved motions ranging from the repeal of all discriminatory provisions on the grounds of race or colour and a call for the need for compulsory military service at this stage.

The following motions were moved, that this house: affairs that partition is the only policy that ensures political self-determination, financial stability, economic welfare and individual security (Mr Thom Langley — CP Soutpansberg);

— Notes with appreaciation the constitutional reform taking place on the third tier of government in that provision is being made for the participation of all population groups in the decision-making process (Mr H.J. Kriel — NP indirectly elected);

— A select committee be appointed to form part of a joint committee to consider all laws with a view to repealing all provisions that discriminate on the grounds of race or colour (Mr Harry Schwarz — PFP Yeoville);

— Thanks the government for the positive action taken by it in difficult circumstances in the interests of training and creating employment for the labour force of South Africa;

— Mindful of terrorist incursions from beyond the country's borders and subversion, sabotage and violence within them, records its unqualified commitment to the defence of South Africa's sovereignty and territorial integrity and the security of life and property of all its peoples, and to this end accepts the need for compulsory military service at this stage (Mr Vause Raw — NRP [New Republic Party] Durban Point) and;

— Is of the opinion that all references to "own affairs" should be removed from the RSA Constitution Act, 1983 (Mr N.J.J. Olivier — PFP nominated)

Finance Minister Seeks Attention for Economy

MB101552 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1327 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Parliament, Feb 10, SAPA — Attention would have to be given to ways of adapting faster and more adequately to major fluctuations in the economy during the parliamentary recess, the minister of finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, said today.

Introducing his mini-budget, he said developments in the economy between September and October last year were of such a magnitude that introduction of a revised budget and economic strategy might have been necessary had Parliament been sitting at the time.

"At matters stand now, sufficient options to adequately respond to entirely new sets of circumstances during parliamentary recesses are unfortunately not available to a minister of finance.

"Attention will have to be given to ways and means to adapt more adequately and speedily to the major fluctuations which a modern economy invariably faces in today's rapidly changing world," he said.

Mr du Plessis said that, although the scope for "dynamic and continuous fiscal response" had been limited, sufficient leeway had been created for renewed economic expansion since the middle of 1984.

The government had achieved its objective of eliminating excess expenditure in the economy and transforming the deficit on the current account of the balance of payments into a surplus.

Reviewing economic developments last year, the minister said that by September 1985:

— Overspending had been eliminated;
— Growth in the money supply was well under control;
— Interest rates had declined markedly;
— The increase in the inflation rate had been contained and savings levels had improved significantly;
— Government spending was within the set limits;
— The deficit before borrowing in relation to the gross domestic product was lower than the previous year and;
— The current account of the balance of payments had "turned around drastically."

"The upshot was that, from a sound basis, economic policy could be adjusted so as to bring relief in various fields, with the creation of job opportunities obviously the most important single need."

Mr du Plessis said five successive quarterly declines in gross domestic expenditure up to the third quarter of 1985 had shown that excess demand had "undoubtedly" been eliminated.

Real domestic expenditure was about 7 1/2 per cent lower in the first three quarters of 1985 than in the corresponding period in 1984 and the figure for 1985 as a whole would probably show a slightly smaller decline.

The domestic savings ratio had "almost" been restored to its longer-term trend of about 30 per cent of GDP.

A healthy balance of payments on current account had been established by reversing a deficit of R1.4 billion in 1984 to an envisaged surplus of almost R7 billion in 1985.

The lower exchange rate of the rand had helped merchandise exports expand considerably in value and volume — from R14.4 billion in the last quarter of 1984 to about R23.2 billion in the same period last year.

Mr du Plessis said import volumes had declined by an estimated 15 per cent for 1985, preventing any significant increase in the value of merchandise imports.

By the fourth quarter of 1985, imports had been approximately counter-balanced by non-gold exports alone, the minister added.

However, production capacity continued to be significantly under-used, "with an obvious impact on unemployment".

"But, following the more healthy trend in basic indicators, steps could be taken in September 1985 to arrest this situation, since the government judges a depressed economy and a high rate of unemployment to be conducive also to a climate of social instability — something that South Africa can well do without."

Mr du Plessis said the rate of increase in total credit extended by banks peaked at 23.5 per cent in March 1985, before slowing to 15.2 per cent in August and rising to 15.9 per cent at the end of last November. Hire purchase and leasing finance provided by banks declined during the first 11 months of 1985, reflecting the slump in the demand for durable consumer and capital goods.

The minister added that programmes initiated by the government last year to provide training and temporary work for the unemployed had been "most successful" and would receive "a good deal of attention" during this session of Parliament.

Buthelezi on President's 'Attack' on Pik Botha, NP

'Aghast' Over Attack

MB101934 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1844 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Statement by Chief Minister Mangosuth Buthelezi, issued by Chief Minister's Office, in Ulundi, on 10 February]

[Text] Mr Pik Botha is reported to have said: "As long as we can agree in a suitable way on the protection of minority rights without racial sting .... then it would possibly become unavoidable that in future you might have a black president of this country .... if blacks share in the power of this country, that to me becomes an inevitable result ..."

This statement raises black eyebrows because it is prescriptive about matters over which negotiations have not yet even begun. Blacks would simply have seen it as a statement in which positions were being reserved about some ultimate form of power sharing which as far as we are concerned was on the cards ever since the state president made his opening address to Parliament.

Black opinion was already perturbed by the fact that the state president, in his opening address, did not say what he meant by "one country." He did not say what rights citizenship for all would bestow on black South Africans, and he did not commit himself to one sovereign Parliament in one South Africa. We are waiting for further developments and clarification of what the state president meant. We were hoping that these would emerge when he rose to answer the no confidence debate, instead of which the country was witness to the state president rising from the benches to make an attack on Mr Pik Botha which was unprecedented in South African parliamentary history, and reminiscent of the attack made on Dr Albert Hertzog by Dr Verwoerd.

The state president said that the minister had no right to compromise the government in the manner in which Pik Botha had done.

Every black South African stands aghast at this comment. If the statement about the possibility of a black president some time in the hypothetical future angers the state president to the extent that he was angered on Friday, February 8, in Parliament, then what store can be set on what he said in his opening address to Parliament.

Mr P.W. Botha's outburst has, as far as blacks are concerned, turned the clock back to his address to the National Party in Durban in August last year. I and many others said the state president's opening address to Parliament represented a courageous break from the past. I am now wondering whether there was, in fact, any break from the past. I and black South Africa will now expect an unequivocal statement from the state president to the effect that the Population Registration Act and the Group Areas Act, which represent the foundation legislation on which apartheid has always been based, will be scrapped. The state president's outburst against Mr Pik Botha gives us reason to believe that he has not told South Africa where he is leading the country simply because if he did so it would be totally unpalatable to blacks.

The state president must realise that he has substantially increased the difficulty blacks in any event would have experienced in deciding whether or not to participate in the National Statutory Council. I have made it clear that I would not participate in that council unless there was hope that it would succeed in breaking the South African political logjam. For it to do so it would have to be statutory; have proceedings in broad daylight; have bite, either because it could veto legislation or could itself propose legislation; be open to all groups and organisations who wanted to participate in it; and have an agenda, even though it may be an open agenda, in which the present constitution was condemned to death.

I also added that, even if these elements were present, I was not in a position to make a decision on my own. I would have to consult Inkatha and the broad mass of black opinion. At this stage, in the wake of the state presidents outburst on Friday, I would not even attempt to seek a mandate from black South Africans to participate in the National Statutory Council.

National Statutory Council

MB101524 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1348 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Vryheid, Feb 10, SAPA — The planned nation statutory council faced certain failure unless it allowed for constructive use of vehement opposition to the National Party, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said here today.

He told the Vryheid Chamber of Commerce that, until the state president's announcement concerning the council was given content and form, it would be impossible for him and many other black leaders to decide about taking part in it.

If it were to be used as a "cooptation mechanism" to recruit those prepared to carry Mr P.W. Botha's political bags for him, "then I must be counted out," the KwaZulu chief minister and Inkatha president said.

Chief Buthelezi warned of the danger of euphoria over Mr Botha's address at the opening of Parliament.

His statutory council announcement, his stated intention of scrapping the pass laws and his acknowledgement of the outdatedness of apartheid represented courageous and radical departures for the National Party.

"I believe every right-thinking South African should recognise these things," he said. "But it is the perspective within which I recognise them with other South Africans that needs clarification."

The proceeding of the council had to be public so that those participating in it acted in full view of their constituencies. It had to have an agenda — even if this were flexible — which the council itself could change as and when necessary. However, what the state president had said had done no more than give rise to expectations that the proposed council could possibly have these dimensions.

Chief Buthelezi said the SABC had misrepresented him as giving approval to the national statutory council in a newscast last Wednesday. In fact he had not yet approved it "because none of us know what kind of a political animal this is going to turn out to be."

Chief Buthelezi said he presumed that, because the proposed council was to be a statutory body, it would be preceded by enabling legislation. It needed to be a body where the intentions of the legislature were testable in future developments.

He hoped that Mr Botha would not hedge his bets by making it a flexible party-political tool which he could shape and reshape and direct and re-direct as he deemed fit.

At this stage he could only say that he certainly would not undermine any prospect he might háve of making the council a significant political reality.

Chief Buthelezi said there was now a desperate need for South Africans of all races to regard rallying around a political party as a matter of secondary importance. Their prime responsibility was to rally around the crucial issues in the immense problems confronting them.

Some sections of the white population spoke about South Africa being a country of minorities, but the fact remained that there was a vital need to make investments in the majority of the people who were black.

The outside world looked all too frequently at the state president and government programmes to judge whether or not there was some hope. The government was indeed responsible for South Africa's difficulties, and he did not downgrade its importance in diffusing the present situation.

"But," he said, "I insist absolutely that the South African Government will, if necessary, be swept away by the tide of change that is now arising.

"I do not have to prognosticate about the National Party's behaviour before I can believe in my country."

Malan Notes Formation of Eastern Transvaal Command

MB101715 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1658 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Cape Town, Feb 10, SAPA — The defence minister, General Magnus Malan, today disclosed that armoured forces and air support had been "allocated" to protect its eastern border from "outside aggression".

Officially opening the new headquarters complex for eastern Transvaal command at Nelspruit yesterday, General Malan did not comment further on the composition of the armoured forces, nor the air support, though it is widely known that jet and helicopter squadrons are stationed at the Hoedspruit Air Base.

The formation of the command was to afford the SADF a better opportunity to protect the eastern flank from outside aggression, as well as provide internal security to the areas, he said. The latter task would be carried out in conjuction with the South African police. The troops used internally would be commandos backed up by certain citizen force units, General Malan said.

Eastern Transvaal command forms part of the old northern Transvaal command, which was divided in three at the beginning of 1984 to ensure more controllable areas. The headquarters moved to Nelspruit at the beginning of last year.

The other areas are far northern Transvaal command, with its headquarters in Pietersburg and northern Transvaal command which is still stationed in Voortrekkerhoogte.

Air Force Chief Discusses Modernization

MB080457 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Air Force chief Lieutenant General Dennis Earp says he will not allow the force to fall behind technologically. Speaking at a gathering in Pretoria to commemorate the 66th anniversary of the South African Air Force, Gen Earp said the force has the responsibility to remain fully operational and to modernize constantly, regardless of arms boycotts and propaganda attacks.

Referring to the Armaments Development Corporation of South Africa's aeronautics technology, Gen Earp said it would be a mistake to underestimate a determined South Africa under pressure.

Ciskei Not Invited to Transkei Inauguration

MB070932 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0920 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Mmabatho, Feb 7, SAPA — The Governments of South Africa, Bophuthatswana and Venda have been invited to attend the inauguration of Transkei's new president on February 20 — but the Ciskei Republic has been left off the guest list.

President Lucas Mangope has received an invitation, but the acting chief of protocol in Umtata, the Rev Ntsikelelo Myataza, said yesterday that there had definitely been no invitation to Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe.

He could not say why Ciskei had been excluded.

A special parliamentary session will sit on February 19 to elect the new state president of Transkei who will be sworn in the following day by the chief justice of Trankei, Mr Justice van Reenen.

Visiting FRG MP Denied Permission To Meet Detainee

MB061839 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1336 GMT 6 Feb 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Feb 6, SAPA — A member of the group of European parliamentarians visiting South Africa has allegedly been denied permission to visit a Sowetan social worker in detention, a statement by the parliamentarian said.

Mrs Barbara Simons, a West German member of the parliament, applied for permission to visit Mr Jabu Ngwenya, who has been in detention since December 6 last year.

The group is expected to report back to the parliament on Mr Ngwenya whose situation is well known to many people — particularly in West Germany, the Netherlands and Great Britain as he was sent to West Germany for medical treatment three years ago.

The statement said: "Mr Ngwenya has gained great esteem for his engagement in the international peace movement and there is wide concern about his health condition, both physically and mentally."

According to Mrs Simons statement Major-General A.J. van Drag, the responsible police commissioner, answered her request with a brief refusal without any further information.

"We cannot believe anymore," Mrs Simons said, "that the reforms announced by (the state) president, (Mr P.W.) Botha are more than sheer words if torture and detentions continue and basic democratic human rights are cruelly denied to non violent, freedom loving people like Jabu Ngwenya," she said.

A spokesman for the police Directorate of Public Relations said from Pretoria today he could not confirm the denial of Mrs Simons request "until more information is available."

Further Reportage on Nationwide Unrest Incidents

Youth Killed by Police

MB110847 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0846 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Pretoria, Feb 11, SAPA — An Atteridgeville higher primary school pupil was shot dead in the township yesterday.

A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria, said Daniel Mothupi, 13, a standard five pupil at the Mboweni Higher Primary School, was killed when a policeman opened fire on a gorup of youths who were stoning a police vehicle.

The spokesman said the policeman fired a rubber bullet to disperse the mob and David [name as received] was later found dead.

UDF Official 'Abducted'

MB070756 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0700 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] A Natal United Democratic Front [UDF] activist has been admitted to hospital following his abduction yesterday. Carmel Rickard reports the Midlands regional secretary of the organization was kidnapped in a Pietermaritzburg township.

[Rickard] (Skumbuza Ngwenya) was allegedly abducted at about 1730 on the main street of Imbali by armed men in a Kombi [van]. Several hours later police brought him to Edendale Hospital where he was admitted. Hospital officials said this morning he is under police guard and has head injuries and facial lacerations. (Ngwenya's) story told to UDF officials while waiting in hopsital was that his abductors had beaten him up before handing him over to the police. His assailants claimed to have made a citizen's arrest and allegedly told the police they had done this as they believe (Ngwenya) had, in thier words, been involved in public violence. UDF officials plan to take legal action today against his attackers both of whom are known.

AZAPO Local Leader Killed

MB101555 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1500 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The chairman of the Johannesburg branch of AZAPO [Azanian People's Organization] has been killed. (Jerry Kanuka) was stabbed to death in his home in Alexandra township near Johannesburg. A relative says Mr Kanuka was attacked after a man called at his home. He says the AZAPO chairman tried to fight off his attacker but failed as he lay on the ground a friend of the assailant stabbed Mr (Kanuka) twice.

Meanwhile, about 3000 youths have launched a campaign in the township by stopping motorists to search them for dangerous weapons.

'People's Court' Victims Found

MB101107 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1105 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Port Elizabeth, Feb 10, SAPA — The charred corpses of five men, with tyres round their bodies were found today in Port Elizabeth's shanty township of Soweto, scene of several "necklace" death sentence by so-called "people's courts" in past months.

Four of the men were lying together, the fifth was a little distance away.

All had their hands and feet bound with thin wire. All had tyres on their bodies and additional tyres had been thrown on the four to make a funeral pyre.

Police liaison officer for the eastern Cape, Lt Col Gerrie van Rooyen, said this was the worst mass murder of its kind seen in the eastern Cape.

He had no further details about the men and so far their identities have not been established.

Information reaching local papers here from another source suggested the killings were executions arising from disputes between warring political organisations.

An other member of the Azanian People Organisation (AZAPO) who is a member of the breakway Africanist group, said he feared that the five "necklace" victims might be former members of AZAPO who were chased out of Walmer township on Saturday after a bloody confrontation with members of the United Democratic Front in which two people were hacked to death.

"There is a real fear that some of the fleeing people might have been caught and appeared before the kangaroo court," said Mr Nesutu Ntsheta.

Mr Ntsheta said he was one of those who have managed to flee the UDF attackers, some of whom, he claimed, had been armed with handguns and rifles.

Policeman Injured in Umbumbulu

MB110837 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0833 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Durban, Feb 11, SAPA — Another policeman has been attacked and injured in the strife-torn Umbumbulu area where five suspects in Sunday's triple police slaying were detained last night.

On Sunday, Constables J.C. Dladla, T.A. Mthembu and T.A. Nocamu were hacked and shot to death by a 500 strong impi [armed regiment] when they went ot investigate faction fighting between Makanya and Embo tribesmen.

Four other constables managed to escape, although one was shot in the back.

Last night, Detective Warrant Officer J.W. Booysen and eight other policemen from Amanzimtoti went to the Madundube reserve in Umbumbulu to investiage the murders.

Police said Warrant Office Booysen knocked on the door of a kraal when suddenly, through the crack of the door, he was stabbed in the side with a long-bladed knife.

A shot was then fired from inside, narrowly missing him.

The policemen then forced their way into the kraal and arrested a man and took possession of a firearm.

During futher investigations four more people were arrested in connection with the deaths of the policemen on Sunday.

Speculation is that the reason the mob of 500 attacked the police is that they lived in the rival Embo tribe district.

Meanwhile, the officer commanding the reaction unit, Colonel Wynand van der Merwe, is trying to set up a peace meeting with the Makanya and Embo tribes in a bid to bring to end the fighting.

Mortar Bomb Defused

MB101233 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1233 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Durban, Feb 10, SAPA — Defence Force bomb experts have defused and removed a 60mm mortar bomb found near the beach at Amanzimtoti early today.

A spokesman said the bomb, found by a municipal parks worker, was "live" and of South African manufacture.

He said it appeared if someone had "simply thrown it away." The bomb was in a black wooden crate marked "explosives" and was found in a park near a beach front block of flats.

Immediately after the news that a bomb had been found, traffic officers and police cordoned off all roads leading to the park.

Violence Over Witchcraft Claims

MB111001 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0954 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Soekmekaar (Transvaal), Feb 11, SAPA — The situation was reported to be calm today in the Ramakgopa area near Noekmekaar, north of Pietersburg, where police had to step in to stop arson and violence at the weekend.

The violence was believed to have been sparked by accusations against certain villagers of witch craft.

Colonel Jan Soer, of the Far North divisional police headquarters, was not able to give details of casualties, but told SAPA at least 60 people were arrested on charges of attempted murder and arson. It is thought several people had died.

Apparently a large gang of youths went on the rampage, setting fire to at least 15 homes belonging to people allegedly guilty of "illegal witchcraft."

The violence evidently erupted after lightning set a building alight. A section of the village blamed the incident on suspected "witches," and a "witch hunt" was launched.

Many terrified residents fled from their homes.

The matter is being investigated jointly by the South African and the Lebowa police.

The village is situated near the Great North Road between Pietersburg and Louis Trichardt.

Youth Leader Home Petrol Bombed

MB110844 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0845 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Pretoria, Feb 11, SAPA — A leader of a UDF affiliated organisation in Mamelodi narrowly missed death when unknown assailants petrol-bombed his home early today.

Mr Veli Mampuru, an executive committee member of Mamelodi Youth Organisation (MAYO), had dozed off in the study room-cum-sitting room just before the attack, which damaged his bedroom.

The incident happened about 1.30am. Damage estimated at more than R1000 was caused during the attack. The furniture, clothing, and curtains in the room were partly damaged. Two shattered bottles used in the attack were found in the room.

Mr Mampuru said he had just finished reading and had dozed off when assailants attacked.

Police Report 10-11 Feb Unrest Incidents

10 Feb

MB101752 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1731 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Pretoria, Feb 10, SAPA — Following is the SAP situation report on unrest to 7pm today.

"The following incidents of unrest were reported today:

"At Jouberton, the Development Board offices were extensively damaged by arsonists. A woman was arrested in connection with this incident.

"In the same area, a community hall and two private homes wee set on fire. A black male, an occupant of one of the houses, was injured.

"At Ramakgopa near Soekmekaar, a large mob set fire to six private dwellings, three trucks, three private vehicles, a bus, a trailer and a water cart. Twelve men and eight women were arrested. A black woman was killed by the rioters.

"At Claremont, near Durban, a post office vehicle was extensively damaged by stonethrowers. In the same area, a truck was destroyed when it was petrol-bombed and a delivery vehicle was looted. Police dispersed the mob with tearsmoke and birdshot, seriously wounding a black man.

"At Khutsong, near Oberholzer in the western Transvaal, a delivery vehicle was destroyed by arsonists.

"At Mamelodi, near Pretoria, a police vehicle was petrol-bombed. Police dispersed the mob with tearsmoke and shotgun fire. No injuries were reported.

"At Mohlakeng, near Randfontein, two delivery vehicles were extensively damaged by stonethrowers and arsonists.

"In Atteridgevile, near Pretoria, a delivery vehicle was destroyed when it was set on fire. In the same area, a policeman's house was stoned. The policeman fired on the mob, fatally wounding a man.

"At Soweto, near Port Elizabeth, police discovered the burnt bodies of five black men. The bodies had been burned with tyres.

"In Soweto (Witwatersrand), three private vehicles and a post office vehicle were damaged by arsonists and stonethrowers."

Ends report

11 Feb

MB110651 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0648 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Pretoria, Feb 11, SAPA — Following is the SAP overnight unrest situation report issued to SAPA by the police public relations division in Pta [Pretoria].

The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight.

At Clermont near Durban, vehicles of the SAP were stoned and at one stage petrol-bombed. During the petrolbomb attack the SAP dispersed their attackers with tearsmoke and shotgun fire. No injuries were reported when the SAP dispersed a mob of arsonists with shotgun fire and tearsmoke when a private vehicle was petrol-bombed.

At Lamontville near Durban no injuries were reported when the SAP dispersed a mob with shotgun fire and tearsmoke which gathered illegally.

At Maraisplaas near Mosselbaai a resident of a private dwelling used a pistol when his home was stoned. A male youth was killed and another seriously wounded in the incident. No injuries were reported when the SAP used shotgun fire and tearsmoke when a large mob stoned their vehicle.

At Atteridgeville in the northern Transvaal a bus was extensively damaged when a mob stoned it.

At KwaDabekha near Durban a policeman was injured when the SAP dispersed a mob with tearsmoke and shotgun fire when a liquor store was stoned.

At Mbekweni near Paarl the vehicles of the SAP were stoned twice and that of the army once. The SAP tearsmoke to disperse the mobs.

At Bridgeton near Oudtshoorn a cafe was extensively damaged by arsonists.

Ends

Press Examines Current Issues, Problems

MB080632 [Editorial Report] **Transfer of Hospital Patients**
Sue Dobson reports on page 3 of Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 8 February that "doctors at Johannesburg's Coronation Hospital are up in arms about a directive from the Transvaal Provincial Administration calling for the transfer of patients to regional hospitals in their own areas." Doctors "feel they are being made to carry out racial segregation" and say that the hospital's black, colored, and Indian patients will not receive proper care in the regional hospitals. The member of the executive council for Transvaal Hospital Services said "Coloureds have been unhappy about the shortage of beds in their own hospital situated in their own suburb, and we have decided Indians and blacks must make way for them."

Speeches in Parliament

Page 4 carries numerous reports on speeches in Parliament. One report says that the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) MP for Durban Berea, Ray Swart, said that freedom of association "was crucial to the future of South Africa's people," while another notes that Colin Eglin, the PFP MP for Sea Point, said that "if the State President was serious about his pledge last week that no South African would be excluded from full political rights, he should announce the scrapping of the present tricameral constitutional system before the next general election." Another report says that Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee and Cooperation and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen "defended that Transvaal leader of the National Party, Mr F.W. de Klerk, against opposition charges that he had weakened the impact of President P.W. Botha's reform initiatives." Another report says that the chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Delegates, Amichand Rajbansi, said that there could be no real opposition party in the House of Delegates since differences among members were of personality rather than policy. However, Rajbansi added, "there had to be a type of opposition because it fulfilled the dual roles of ensuring the accountability of the governing party and of keeping that party on its toes." Rajbansi said he would support President Botha's reform initiatives "until he was let down."

Cape Town Open Beaches

"Absence of racial tension was the most notable feature of the peninsula beaches during the festive season, according to a major survey by the Cape Town City Council," a report on page 5 notes. Most beachgoers said they were "relatively happy" with the open beach policy. The survey added "it bodes well for the future of Cape Town that the transition to integrated beaches appears to have proceeded smoothly."

STAR on Savimbi U.S. Visit

In an editorial on page 12, *THE STAR* says that Savimbi's visit to the United States and the pledge of material support is another chapter in Angola's history of "escalating involvement by outsiders." The U.S. aid "is the result of a heavy recent build-up of Russian arms, aimed at finishing off UNITA's 10-year-old struggle once and for all. To that extent, the Russians, and/or the Hawks in the Luanda government can be blamed for upsetting an uneasy power equilibrium that had developed," the editorial adds.

Police Cooperate With Vigilantes

In Johannesburg *CITY PRESS* in English 9 February (date as published) Sibusiso Mangadi reports on page 3 that two Chesterville women claimed in court that a vigilante group in the township is operating with the "cooperation and collaboration of the local police." The two women said that "despite having called the police when they were attacked by the A-Team — a quasi-police vigilante group — cops appeared reluctant to act."

Qoboza on Group Areas Act

In his "Percy's Itch" column on page 7, Percy Qoboza writes that if President Botha really believes apartheid is outdated, he must "remove some of its trappings," particularly the Group Areas Act. Botha's speech did nothing to change the fact that the act, "the central pillar of apartheid," is "well, alive and kicking our human dignity into the mud."

CITIZEN on Mandela Release

The Johannesburg *CITIZEN* in English for 7 February says in an editorial on page 6 that the government is in a "quandry" over what to do about Nelson Mandela. It cannot keep him in jail forever, but it would also be difficult to let him go back to the townships. "Whichever way one looks at it, Mandela poses a problem for South Africa, but in the end the Government might prefer to have him free and out of the country than have him in prison a hero and if, he dies, a martyr," the editorial concludes.

SOWETAN on Arrests

The Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 7 February editorializes on page 6 on the number of people who have been detained or arrested as a result of the unrest and says the strict laws about reporting on prison life makes many people "believe there are sinister things happening behind prison walls." A lot of rumors are going around about what happens in South Africas jails and there is no way in which these rumors can be adequately tested. "In the end society and the Department of Prisons are the losers." With President Botha "seemingly" moving to reform phases, "it is about time that the Government refrains from applying the Verwoerdian or Vosterian response to unrest — detentions and bannings." "In South Africa," the editorial concludes, "they are simply injudicious and often lead to race friction and unrest."

Government Employment of Whites

Businessmen have reacted with concern over figures showing government is employing an ever-growing percentage of white workers. A frontpage article in the Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English for 7 February says the latest employment index shows that 22 percent of all urban white adults worked for government in 1985 — up 20 percent from mid-1984. The Federated Chamber of Industries expressed "alarm" at the trend and said "this is a case for government to stimulate privatisation plans."

Farming Debt

An article on page three says the Agricultural Union has accused the government of "helping to bring farming to its knees" after Land Bank figures showed capital and interest due on farm debt soared by 132 percent between 1982 and 1984. Of this figure, over 75 percent is owed by individudal farmers. The total farm debt had reached R9.5 billion in mid-1985 and some now believe it could be as high as R11.5 billion. Interest payments alone cost farmers nearly R1.5 billion in the 1984-85 financial year.

BEELD on Black Participation

On page 12, Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans of 6 February says in an editorial the state president's advertisements in the newspapers are remarkable, because it is the clearest declaration of intent, manifesto, and vision of the future that the country has even been offered in a period of reform. "One would expect that any leader would, on the basis of the advertisements, come to the negotiating table unconditionally. Unfortunately, large numbers of black leaders are hesitating — apparently to see who will first show the moral courage." It welcomes the fact that Chief Butheiezi appears to be in favor of participating in the statutory council, but points at the key condition made by the Zulu leader, namely, that the tricameral parliament will have to go, and says this, too, is part of the negotiation process. "We hope, therefore, that he and other black leaders now cross their own Rubicon so that they can play a full and positive role in helping to create the new South Africa."

BEELD on ANC-UK Meeting

In its second editorial on the same page, the paper welcomes the British Government's call to the ANC to end violence and join in the negotiation process in South Africa. It hopes the ANC is not being granted legal status by the discussions with the British officials and says Britain should not hesitate to kick out the ANC from that country if that organization continues with its acts of violence.

BEELD on EEC-Frontline Meeting

In a third editorial on the same page, the paper says there are healthy signs that a healthy understanding of this country is evolving, as evidenced by the "relatively moderate" communique issued after the recent EEC-Frontline States meeting in Lusaka. It notes that the communique did not call for sanctions against South Africa. "African states know only too well how catastrophic sanctions against their neighbor in the south will be for themselves." It says the only hope for countries in southern Africa to overcome their problems is to replace blind preconceptions of the past with greater pragmatism.

BEELD on Negative Image

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans of 7 February in an editorial on page 10, echoes the feeling of Fleet Street journalist John Reason that South Africa has more to offer than many other countries, yet it remains the world's outlaw. Mr Reason feels that this is because South Africa has not brought its plus-points to the attention of the international community. It is therefore encouraging that people in the private sector now also want to roll up their sleeves and "tackle the isolation campaign against this country with gusto."

Column on Botha Speech

In the "Political *BEELD*" column on the same page, Willie Kuhn writes that President Botha's speech last Friday and the remarkable newspaper advertisements which followed have certainly got the political tongues wagging. He says the consequences of the speech will be felt in the present session of Parliament, adding that of particular significance is the fact that the president put his own signature to the advertisements. "What is a signature worth, one may well ask. In the case of President Botha, apparently, everything. For this reason everyone in politics can regularly study the advertisement manifesto and test the government's actions against it." International developments, he adds, are also of utmost importance at present to southern and South Africa. He says some Western countries have clearly learned a few lessons about who and what is involved in this country. He raises the issue of the ANC and SWAPO which are political parasites in the West, while Moscow and East Germany are the main military manipulators in this part of the world, and asks whether the West, in these circumstances, can continue to provide hospitality to these organization. "Countless Western ultimatums have been made to the South African Government in the last few months. Should the same not be made to the ANC?"

Parliamentary Protest

About the parliamentary dining facilities furor, the paper says in its editorial on page 12 that the best that can be said about the actions by the colored members of Parliament is that they were intended to impress their voters. "Yet one has to understand the sensitivity of feelings involved here, caused by years of apartheid." Nevertheless, the paper points out that in its opinion the protest was unwise, both in its timing and and as an unworthy breach of parliamentary traditions. "Yet one wonders whether the Coloreds could not have simply been served their tea, while wiser persons tried to guide them to more sober-minded action."

DIE VADERLAND on Statutory Council

Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* on 6 February says in an editorial on page 8 that the positive reaction to President Botha's proposed statutory council is to be welcomed. "His reaction is important, because we believe it will influence other black leaders too. We believe this influence will be positive." Risk and uncertainty are inevitable in reform, it continues. "Black leaders who strive for peaceful change cannot demand prime shares. They have to demonstrate the same political courage for which Mr Buthelezi has praised President Botha."

STAR on Slabbert Resignation

In a front page editorial on the resignation of Progressive Federal Party (PFP) leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert and President P.W. Botha's repudiation on Foreign Minister Pik Botha's statement on the possibility of a black president, Johannensburg *THE STAR* in English on 8 February says the "two blows" have destroyed the countrys political equilibrium and "could change the face of white politics." Although he no doubt meant to shock "white South Africa to its senses," Slabbert's sudden resignation raises questions about his timing and political wisdom since it is now possible that the PFP may disintegrate. Why should Slabbert resign "moments after an embarassing split has appeared in the smooth granite-like surface of the Government?" The editorial asks.

Reprimand of Pik Botha

Political correspondent David Braun reports on the same page that President Botha's "public reprimand" of Pik Botha may make the foreign minister's position "almost untenable" and there is speculation that Pik Botha may resign as minister and Transvaal vice chairman of the National Party. However, "sources close to the minister dispute this" and "dismiss as unfounded speculation stories that the Minister is to take over the leadership of the PFP, or that he will start a new political party with PFP and NP moderates or that he will resign completely." A related article also by Braun on the same page says that the president's "almost brutal repudiation" of the foreign minister's statement "has raised an enormous question mark over government sincerity about shared power."

Reaction to Slabbert Resignation

In a review of reaction to Slabbert's resignation on page 2, the paper notes that PFP MP Helen Suzman said she was "very sad," but the PFP "will carry on." Allan Boesak said "it was a courageous decision" and "a very serious indictment of P.W.'s policies in general, and his last speech in particular." A United Democratic Front executive welcomed the resignation and urged "the remainder of PFP MP's, and in fact all collaborators" to follow suit. A spokesman for the Detainees Parents Support Committee said Slabbert and his party should have left Parliament long ago. Black Sash leader Sheena Duncan said she was shocked and "Government must take Dr Slabbert's resignation and his reasons very seriously."

Rights Group Opposes Sanctions

Another report on the same page notes that "representatives of the International Society of Human Rights visiting South Africa on a fact-finding mission said yesterday investment was needed to abolish apartheid." The group said it was concerned that disinvestment would harm blacks.

Employers Charged With Racism

"The Paper, Wood, and Allied Workers Union (PWAWU) has taken employers in the printing industry to task for alleged racism after the refusal by the industry's industrial council to allow the union to organise all workers, irrespective of race," another report on the same page says. The union says the council granted black workers an exemption to leave the South African Typographical Union to join PWAWU, but refused similar exemptions to white, colored, and Indian workers.

SABRA Loses Influence

Hannes de Wet reports on page 5 that Carel Boshoff, chairman of the South African Bureau of Race Relations (SABRA), which was "once a staunch National Party think tank," acknowledged in an interview with *THE STAR* that the organization "had no influence on Government policy anymore." Boshoff said the break with the government began "with the new constitution for the tri-cameral parliament. These proposals were a deviation from the concepts of seperate development and the self-determination of peoples." Boshoff added that with this move, the government began following a course "which contained built-in conflict and would only lead to instability," but said he was confident "SABRA was only temporarily out in the cold."

STAR on Property Ownership

In an editorial on page 10, *THE STAR* says that in addition to opening the central business district to all races, unrestricted property ownership should also be extended to all. The paper points out that during the recent consumer boycott, Johannesburg was not badly affected, while the boycott had a greater impact in Pretoria where "for years, Pretorians had talked of making their city white by night." "Had city centres been open, boycotts would not even have been discussed."

Rule of Law

In the "Undercurrent Affairs" column on the same page, Harvey Tyson writes that the rule of law is the only common denominator that appeals to all groups in South Africa except anarchists. It is the only thing "that can restore trust and make sense of the constitutional blueprints, the political guarantees, the statements of intent and the promises that are circulating like inflated two-rand notes." A return to a rule of law would kill apartheid and legal discrimination and ensure basic rights and freedoms.

Advertising Campaign

In his "Political Commentary" on the same page, David Braun writes that the government's advertising campaign has generally been welcomed. "The hard sell of politics" is common in other countries and has been used in South Africa before. This time, however, "The National Party's new politics have been sold to the masses like extra-strong improved Sudso soap powder." "If the product does not meet up to the advertising there are going to be an awful lot of angry consumers out there."

8 Year Old Refused Bail

Sefako Nyaka reports on the front page of Johannesburg *THE WEEKLY MAIL* in English for 7-13 February reports on its front page that an 8-year-old boy was refused bail when he appeared in the Middelburg Magistrates Court on a charge of public violence. The boy's aunt said the boy also had a "huge" bruise on his forehead but could not say he had gotten it.

White Students Oppose School Militarization

Moira Levy reports on page 3 that students at a number of white high schools in Cape Town are demanding an end to the cadet system. A group calling itself the Pupils' Awareness Action Group, which is backed by the ECC, the Black Sash, and teachers involved in Education for an Aware South Africa, held a meeting this week which was addressed by a United Democratic Front official. Students are also "to hold a Cadets Out cultural evening tonight at the University of Cape Town as part of their focus against militarisation in schools."

Effects of Mandela Release

Anton Harber says on page 5 that "official sources and those close to" the Mandela family indicate that Nelson Mandela is expected to be released "in a matter of weeks. That this is being taken seriously in shown by the fact that his lawyer, Ismail Ayob, has made inquiries about office space in Johannesburg." Mandela's release "would be the single most important gesture the government could make to indicate that it is serious about allowing change to occur," have an "instant and powerful effect" on the majority of people, increase President Btoha's credibility locally and overseas, and ease negotiations with creditor banks. The political effects of Mandela's release are unclear, Harber says, but it is almost impossible he will be able to live up to the mythology surrounding him. "The reality is that, despite the euphoria building up over his release, the presence of one man is not enough to bring overnight change. This means an almost certain disappointment." The effect of Mandela's release will be determined by "whether he can sustain the interest and momentum generated by his return."

Detainees Release Hailed

Carmel Rickard reports on page 7 that the recent release of a Durban detainee on psychiatric grounds "has been hailed as an important development in the struggle against detention." A law professor at the University of Natal said "now it seems clear the courts are getting involved and are becoming aware of the terrible implications of extended periods of solitary."

Post-Apartheid Society

Commenting on President Botha's statement in his speech at the opening of Parliament that apartheid is outdated, Patrick Laurence writes on page 9 that "Botha has started to modify — rather than dismantle — the structures he inherited from his predecessors." If apartheid were really to be dismantled, the four independent homelands "should logically be dissolved," but the president "has made it clear he has no intention of disbanding these psuedo-states." The 1984 Constitution, the tricameral parliament, and the Population Registration Act would all have to be abolished before "the post-apartheid order can come into being," but there are no signs of this. The Land Act of 1936 and the Group Areas Act must also be abolished if apartheid is to disappear. "If the pillars of the old order are left intact, neo-apartheid — not anti-apartheid — will be the hallmark of the new South Africa."

National Statutory Council

In an article on the same page on President Botha's decision to establish a national statutory council to facilitate consultation with blacks, Laurence says that this is "the first major attempt to draw blacks into national affairs" since the Native Representatives Council (NRC) dissolved in 1950. The NRC was created by the Department of Native Affairs to advise specifically on laws and policies affecting blacks, but began to fall apart in 1946 when a white official refused to allow the NRC to discuss a black miners strike.

JODAC on Botha Speech

In a letter on page 12, Neil Morrison, the publicity secretary of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (JODAC), says JODAC does not believe President Botha plans to abandon apartheid, since he has shown no sign of dismantling the structures of apartheid, lifting the state of emergency, unbanning banned organizations, or releasing Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners. In his speech, Botha said "little more than the hollow promises he made in the first Rubicon speech. We believe that the only way to bring peace to our country is by completely dismantling apartheid and implementing a system of one man one vote in a unitary South Africa.

MP on Kairos Document

Pretoria *DIE TRANSVALER* in Afrikaans on 6 February says on page 1 that the National Party MP for Paarl, Mr Kobus Meiring, has condemned the Kaisos document in the House of Assembly as the most radical document ever to emerge from the side of the church. Calling it a document drawn up by seven nameless persons and financed by the South African Council of Churches, Mr Meiring says the Kairos document was signed by 152 people, including Dr Beyers Naude and Dr Nico Smit. He says the document reflects an uncompromising, radical attitude which completely ignores the government's reform initiatives.

DIE TRANSVALER on De Klerk Remarks

In its editorial on page 22, the paper says it is timely that Minister F.W. de Klerk placed the government's initiatives on black participation in the right perspective in Parliament. Mr de Klerk pointed out that the government is committed to the principles of group security and opposed to group domination. "This is apparently the greatest test the NP will face, but there is reason to trust that it will succeed in protecting these interests in the process of bringing about a delicate balance between the demands and aspirations of all."

NP, PFP Talks Reported

Johannesburg *THE SUNDAY STAR* in English on 9 February carries a report by David Breier on pages 1 and 2 which says "informal talks have taken place between Nationalists and members of the Progressive Federal Party and some form of realignment is a strong possibility in the near future." A formal merger is unlikely, he says. "An alignment of the far left wing of the NP and of the bulk of the PFP is regarded as the most likely scenario." "Renagade Verligte [reformist] Nationalists" will probably form an "an Afrikaans wing of a common front with the PFP to push for real abolition of apartheid and real negotiation with the ANC."

White Applies To Attend Indian School

Jon Qwelane reports on page 1 that an English woman married to an Indian businessman has applied for her white daughter to attend the Indian school in Lenasia. The House of Delegates is considering the application. Qwelane adds that three Transvaal State schools "which want to open their doors to boys of all races may find it difficult because Government policy is to allow white private schools to admit other races on a quota basis, while white government schools are exclusively white."

Pik Botha Credibility 'in Tatters'

David Breier comments on page 2 that President P.W. Botha's repudiation of Foreign Minister Pik Botha's statements concerning the future possibility of a black president has left the minister's credibility in "tatters." "Anything Mr Pik Botha tells any foreign group could now be presumed to be his personal opinion and not necessarily that of the Government. It might, therefore, carry no weight."

NP Fears Loss of White Support

Breier reports in another article on page 2 that "National Party organisers this week conceded privately that President Botha's reform campaign will lose the party seats in the next election." The Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party "were delighted at developments which they say will boost their chances in an election." Pik Botha's comments about a black president "as well as Mr P.W. Botha's clearest statement of reform so far, may have been too much for a large section of the white electorate. His announcement that the pass laws will be scrapped by July 1 could raise white fears of a black avalanche into the cities, Nat organisers fear."

Resignation Embarrasses PFP

Breier also reports on page 2 that Frederik van Zyl Slabbert's resignation as leader of the PFP "has left the party badly embarrassed" because of a campaign to raise funds for the Van Zyl Slabbert Trust. "There is widespread anger among party members at Dr Slabbert's sudden resignation. The fund is 2 million short of its R10 million target."

Integrated Town Council Refused

Janine Simon reports on page 10 that "the government has refused to allow Sandton to integrate its town council, saying the only form of multiracial local governemnt will be on the regional services councils, which are expected to begin functioning by mid-1986." The government decision said "this was 'not in accordance with Government policy' and, although the council resolved to continue pursuing the matter, it is bound against taking further legal steps to integrate its council."

Columnist Calls for Mass Resignations

Jon Qwelane comments in the "Just Jon" column on page 11 on the refusal to serve colored members of Parliament in the House of Assembly restaurant: "I have no sympathy for those coloured gentlemen. They are getting every bit of what they deserve. They should know more than anybody else that their inclusion as junior partners in the apartheid ball game is a convenient ploy by the National Party to stave off world condemnation and possible sanctions, while keeping the system rigidly intact except for a few cosmetic changes. But they can still save face by resigning en masse, their Indian counterparts in tow."

President Cut Down Reform Hopes

In an editorial on page 14 *THE SUNDAY STAR* says the most shocking aspect of President Botha's castigation of Pik Botha was its "ferocity." "One can only conclude that the President's deliberate aim was to hack reformist expectations down to size." The effect of the President's remarks on Friday "may well prove as damaging to the country as last August's Rubicon speech. Out of his own mouth President Botha exposed the shallowness of his politics of change. It seemed to confirm everything Van Zyl Slabbert has felt about the 1986 Parliament being a 'grotesque exercise in irrelevance'."

Right, Left Winners in Slabbert Resignation

Commenting on Van Zyl Slabbert's resignation in a second editorial, *THE STAR* says his "action in fact sets back the politics of negotiation he has worked so hard to foster. The extreme polies of Left and Right are the only groupings who stand to benefit. Witness the welcome his move has received from the ANC and the Conservatives."

Solidarity MP on Botha Reforms

Pat Poovaligam, Solidarity MP in the House of Delegates, comments on President Botha's reform campaign and says it appears that petty apartheid has all but gone, but "the Government intends, by maintaining racial separation, to retain the fundamentals of apartheid." By powersharing, Botha apparently means not true powersharing, "but a bastardised form of delegation. For the several 'own affairs' ministers can only do what available funds enabled them to do, and the supply of funds will be controlled by the General Affairs Minister of Finance." As far as the statutory council goes, "any negotiating body without seats reserved for, and open invitations extended to, PAC [Pan Africanist Congress] and the ANC, will be quite futile."

ANC Nationalization Fears Goundless

John Spira, financial editor, comments on page 15 of *THE SUNDAY STAR* that any fears that the ANC would nationalize private property and industry could be allayed by a reading of the Freedom Charter. A good reason for assuming that a status quo situation would prevail is "that the ANC has no clear vision of the economic objectives it would pursue. Apart from the fact that different factions within the ANC had divergent economic policy goals — from the far-Left to the center-Right — the Freedom Charter is unusually vague on this issue." The charter does talk about nationalizing the mines and "monopoly industries", but most of these are nationalized already by the present government. Spira says Leon Louw of the Free Market Foundation "confirms that nationalisation is low on the list of the ANC's priorities. 'The ANC,' he suggests, 'is far more concerned with getting rid of apartheid'."

Botha Forthright, Committed

David Breier comments on page 1 and 2 of the Review section of *THE SUNDAY STAR* on the two faces of President Botha: "The defiant man who delevered the disastrous Rubicon speech was the natural P.W. Botha, the one who political correspondents have seen on many platforms." "The man who opened Parliament last week was a man who finally has had to submit to a harsh reality — his Government cannot go it alone. It cannot survive without the support of most South Africans and the Western world." It appears as if the government, "along with the rest of white South Africa, was scared out of its longstanding smugness and arrogance." Breier warns: "Mr Botha has been high on rhetoric and somewhat low on action since he took over the Government. But this time his words have been so forthright that he cannot go back on them without destroying himself. He really has finally committed himself."

PFP MP Urges Compromise, Negotiation

Harry Schwarz of the PFP, in his "Talking Cents" column on page 3, notes that the question of negotiation is a thorny one. "There are two types of negotiating. The one is merely to hand over power. This is not a acceptable option to most whites. The other is to evolve a constitution in which all participate and in which there will be a sharing of power and safeguards for human rights. In such negotiation there must be give and take, there must be compromise, but there must also be a feeling of safety and security for all."

Strike Against White Students

Johannesburg *SUNDAY TIMES* in English on 9 February carries a report on page 3 of its Extra section by Mpho Kobue which says: "Professor L.T. Taljaard, Rector of the Medunsa [Black medical university], says the student strike will not change the senate's decision to scrap the exclusion rule and admit students of all races. Students at Medunsa, near Garankuza, went on strike and threatened to boycott lectures as long as the university admitted white students."

Slabbert Not Opting out of Involvement

On page 1 of the main section, *SUNDAY TIMES* reports that morale in the PFP was very low and "many MP's were said to be furious at the manner of Dr Slabbert's departure. 'He has simply walked out without caring what will happen to us, or to the party workers and doners who have sacrificed so much for him,' said one angry senior MP." An accompanying article on pages 1 and 2, reports an interview with Slabbert by the *SUNDAY TIMES*, in which he said he was not completely opting out of political involvement, but merely opting out of Parliament. You have to assess whether you are making any headway, Slabbert said. "Are you really getting anywhere with a certain strategy, which in my case was negotiation? Then you see you aren't making any headway. It's a waste of time. Maybe another leader can try another strategy, another approach." Slabbert added: "I have not discovered anything in his [President Botha's] speech or his participation in the deabate, or in people like Minister Gerrit Viljoen or F.W. de Klerk, that gives one the slightest hope that they have shifted their stance on white control. What is vitally important is that people who feel and believe this would get together, whites and blacks, inside or outside parliament, and act together to get rid of apartheid and of the government that imposes this upon them"

Slabbert Perpetrates 'Epic Betrayal'

Ken Owen, in a column on page 2, says Slabbert has perpetrated a "political betrayal of epic proportions." First, "the resignation betrayed the hundred of thousand of ordinary voters, who, in growing numbers gave Dr Slabbert their trust and their hopes." Second, "It was a betrayal of his party and his colleagues in Parliament who sat in a dumb misery as President Botha savaged Foreign Minister Pik Botha for outrunning party policy." Third, it is a betrayal "of the parliamentary idea and of the hope of millions of South Africans who looked to Parliament for salvation. Dr Slabbert has now joined the extra-parliamentary forces who are understandably jubilant that, by throwing up his hands in despair, he has supported their claim that Parliament is powerless to change our society." It now falls to Colin Eglin, "the old pro" to hold the party together. Eglin was dumped as leader of the party "because he was steady, and solid and skilled, and determined, and not nearly as attractive as the fast-blazing, meteoric Dr Slabbert. It was, in terms of sheer political guts, a mistake. Colin Eglin, one of his political critics remarked to me on Wednesday, has since then displayed the character that belong only to those who can get off the floor. Anybody can deal with success: the real test is defeat."

Public Sector Projects Shelved

David Jackson and Allan Soule reports on page 4 that "new public sector development projects in Eastern Cape black residential areas, worth an estimated R12 million have been temporarily shelved as a direct result of violence." Building industry spokesman are, however, encouraged by new public sectory projects and repair work that is "gradually gaining momentum in black areas, notable in the Transvaal."

Slabbert 'Abandoned' Party

In an editorial on page 18, the *SUNDAY TIMES* says the timing and the stated reasons for Slabbert's departure from Parliament "must diminish his reputation as a serous political player." The remaining 26 members of the PFP caucus must now band together to form a sensible, tenacious opposition in Parliament; if they succeed in doing so, they "will owe little to a leader who abandoned them to the heat of the kitchen."

Editorial on Rebuke of Pik Botha

A second editorial notes: "The president's slapping down of Mr Botha this week has two possible implications. The first is that power-sharing is more a figment of a skilled copywriter's imagination than a genuine commitment of Government. The second is that the quick-shooting Foreign Minister has offended the President's sense of tactics and his preference for calibrated constitutional change." Either way, "those seeking to discredit the Government's commitment to reform have been given heavy artillery."

Ministers Did Not Cross Rubicon

In an article on page 18, *SUNDAY TIMES* political correspondent Max du Preez says that President Botha did not take Education Minister de Klerk with him when he crossed the Rubicon this time. And standing in shallow waters on the other side is Law and Order Minister le Grange "and, it would appear, the majority" of the National Party's MP's. "Their utterances in this weeks's parliamentary debate were like a bucket of cold water in the face of optimists," De Preez says. "There was hardly a hint of the reformist and bold spirit of the 'speech from the throne'."

Nationalists' View of Apartheid

In "Another View" column on the same page, Ken Owen says the Nationalists have "managed to do something extraordinary in politics: they have repudiated the policies which they pursued with the fervour of religion for more than 30 years, without sacrificing the tiniest bit of their belief in their own wisdom."

Quoting Education Minister de Klerk that " 'the purist theory of separation is simply not achievable,' " Owen say De Klerk attacked Verwoerd "with the same air of unshakeable conviction that he brought to the defence of Verwoerd only a few years ago." Verwoerdian apartheid has proved unachievable, but Verwoerdian thinking — "the Verwoderdian view of the world as based on the unscientific concept of race — is embedded in the bones of this generation" of Nationalists. "The Nationalists may have perceived apartheid to be outdated, but they have not yet outgrown its basic view of the world. That is why we are in a period not of reform but of modification of the law," Owen concludes. "To see the future, one must look elsewhere than to Parliament."

Deputy Minister on Black Education

In an article on page 19, Deputy Education and Development Sam De Beer says there is only one valid criterion for evaluating education for blacks: "the actual reasonable progress that is being made and the rate at which it is being made." Noting that the per capita expenditure figure for blacks increased from R84 in 1979/80 to about R365 in 1985/86, De Beer writes that the per capita expenditure is not a "predetermined 'formula' which forms the basis for the department's budget as part of a vicious conspiracy wantonly and deliberately impeding the black man's progress." It is rather the translation into figures of a combination of planning, progress and achievement in any given year. Noting that the government has numerous special projects and programs aimed at improving the "quality of education at the fastest possible rate," De Beer says that when education is used as a political lever, "worse when it threatens to paralyse education, it becomes time for all thinking people to evaluate the situation because this could lead to educational suicide." Acceptance of the government's "good intentions" is essential for the restoration of order and stability in education, he concludes. The key to quality education lies in building, not destroying.

SWAZILAND

Agreement Reached on Removing Rand's Tender Status

MB080510 Mbabane Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] The government and the South African Monetary Authority have reached a general agreement on removing the legal tender status of the rand in Swaziland. Breaking the news at an interview today, the minister of finance, Mr Sibusiso Dlamini, said at the moment he is preparing a bill and added that as soon as the bill becomes law, the rand will cease as legal tender in the country. The minister did not elaborate except saying that with the new arrangement it will be possible for the country to manage its own affairs. During the presentation of his budget speech yesterday, Mr Dlamini said negotiations to remove the legal tender status of the rand in Swaziland has been in progress with the South Africans. He further stated that stopping the rand operating as legal tender will not involve a change in the one-to-one relationship between lilangeni and the rand, but it will give the Swazi authorities more flexibility to meet whatever challenges the future may bring. He told the house that he intended to bring the necessary legislation to parliament soon. When news on the negotiations between the country and South African monetary officials was first broken, tourist officials in South Africa were quoted as saying the measure will not affect the tourist industry for the two countries.

ZAMBIA

President Kaunda Discusses ANC, RSA Reform

MB090531 Johannesburg THE WEEKLY MAIL in English 7-13 Feb 86 p 8

[Report on an "exclusive" interview with Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda by J.H.P. Serfontein; date and place not given]

[Text] President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia has described the speech by State President P.W. Botha in Parliament last week as meaningless and ineffectual.

He said this in a wide-ranging interview this week in which he discussed South and southern Africa and the dangers of escalating conflict in the region.

He spoke about whether or not there had been change in South Africa, the role of the ANC and its violent activities, his personal knowledge of ANC leader Oliver Tambo, last week's meeting of the leaders of Frontline States, sanctions and his hopes for peace in southern Africa.

On P.W. Botha's "Rubicon II" speech: "In the first place, let us remember that the only way in which what the President said can have meaning to the people who suffer under apartheid is when he declared that apartheid is dead and...that he is working out ways and means of getting there.

"Secondly, he must lift the ban on all political activities whether this be the ANC or any other political party.

"He must lift the State of Emergency in areas where it still operational.

"He, fourthly, must release Mr Mandela and all other political prisoners.

"And finally he must start genuine discussions across colour lines, across religious lines and that dialogue must spell out what the future of South Africa is going to be.

"I say this because I know that the ANC has never spoken of driving whites into the ocean. Never."

On Oliver Tambo: "I know Oliver Tambo very well. I know what he wants to see South Africa be, a country for all people, people of all races, people of different political beliefs etc, etc."

On whether the South African government was moving away from apartheid: "Look, three or four days after the President's speech, his Minister of Education stands up and says there is no change in terms of school facilities as long as the Nationalists remain in power.

"There would thus be no question of unitary education at all — there would be separate education.

"Now, who are you going to take seriously: the president or his minister? It is the same cabinet, the same leadership. How do we take such a course seriously?"

On last week's meeting of frontline leaders and the EEC: "I would say it was extremely successful. We identified together the main cause of all the problems — which is apartheid. We are calling upon President Botha to help the world implement Resolution 435 on Namibia.

"We are calling upon President Botha to start dialogue along those five points I outlined already. This was a very successful conference and I am glad that we participated in it".

On sanctions and the role of the West: "As we see things now, we haven't got much time in South Africa before the explosion takes place. Please believe you me, I have done everything. "My view, that of my country and that of my colleagues in the Frontline States is to try to avoid that violent explosion.

"If we don't act now, and that violence takes place, that violence will destroy thousands of lives. We call for sanctions because we believe it is the last thread left to try and avoid that violent explosion.

"But, please, make no mistake. Sanctions will bite us too. In the same way that sanctions did bite us over the question of Rhodesia, rebel Rhodesia then, happily now Zimbabwe. We suffered. If sanctions are imposed on South Africa, one is bound to suffer.

"But we are saying it is better we carry out sanctions and suffer rather than wait for the explosion, an explosion that will kill thousands.

"Sanctions may destroy a few lives, comparatively speaking, but between the two methods, sanctions and the violent explosion, we prefer sanctions."

On the role of the ANC: "Everybody who watches or who studies keenly, sincerely and honestly the political scene in South Africa must know there can be no political solution to the problems of South Africa without the ANC participating fully in the dialogue that is so important."

On ANC violence: "I am a believer. I believe in God. The God who made President Botha is the same God who made Nelson Mandela.

"The God who made the English, the Pondo, the Afrikaners, is the one who made Zambians. He is the God of love. He says ... do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

"Can you tell me that President Botha, a Christian, a believer, is doing unto the black man as he would have the black man do unto him?

"Is he loving his fellow man who is black as he loves himself?

"The ANC is saying: 'We believe in the importance of man — black white, yellow, brown, anything.' The ANC started their struggle in a non-violent way until they were banned, then they went underground. Now I am saying, when you said to me the ANC is violent, please let us be realistic. If we want the ANC to stop violence, let us treat the cause, not the effect.

"Who is the cause of violence in South Africa? It's the state machinery in defence of apartheid. The cause is apartheid.

"I'm quite clear in my mind, knowing Nelson Mandela as I do, knowing Oliver Tambo as I do, that if the state machinery of violence against the black man ceased, and it called for dialogue, the ANC would be ready and willing to drop their violent programme."

On his own role in the moves to free Mandela: "As you know, I disagree vehemently with Botha's policy of apartheid, but there is no way I can betray what goes on between him and myself. No way at all. What we discuss must remain secret until both sides agree to release it."

On his 16 years of involvement as a mediator between black Africa and South Africa. "I believe that until we fail and the explosion takes place, we must continue to do everything possible to talk peace even in a violent situation. All wars that have been fought in the world have ultimately ended with discussions, with talks to find solutions."

Goma Rejects RSA Proposal on Security Organization

MB080628 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Zambia has totally rejected South Africa's proposals for a joint security organization agreement which will bar the harboring of South African refugees.

The proposal was rejected because South Africa has never accepted other agreements that it had made with neighboring states.

The minister of foreign affairs, Dr Lameck Goma, said in an interview that the regime should first remove apartheid instead of running for (?attacks), because once apartheid was destroyed there would be no need for it to insist on the signing of any type of agreement.

ZIMBABWE

Mangwende Warns of RSA Invasion Threats

MB100836 Harare Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Comrade Witness Mangwende, says Zimbabweans should be prepared against a possible invasion by racist South Africa. Speaking on the ZBC television program The Nation last night, Comrade Mangwende warned that the threat of a military invasion by South Africa remained and Zimbabwe is preparing its defenses for such an eventuality.

He said history has shown that in its fight for survival, racist South Africa will continue its infamous acts of aggression against neighboring countries. He revealed that already there has been two clashes between South African and Zimbabwean troops and on both occasions that racist troops came out second best. Comrade Mangwende noted that during the liberation war, racist troops fought alongside Rhodesians and are well aware that invading Zimbabwe is not like going out for a picnic.

On Friday, racist Pretoria issued yet another threat to invade neighboring states. In a statement, the South African president, P.W. Botha, warned that Frontline States which fail to accept nonaggression pacts would face what he termed South Africa's wrath.

On Zimbabwe's involvement in the fighting in Mozambique, Comrade Mangwende stressed that Zimbabwe is carrying out its internationalist duty by assisting that country; and noted that many Mozambicans died alongside their Zimbabwean comrades during the liberation struggle. He pointed out that there is also an element of self-interest in that, if Mozambique is allowed to collapse, Zimbabwe would be next. The minister said South Africa is seeking to deny Zimbabwe trade routes to the sea and warned that if this happened Zimbabwe will be nothing more than a satellite of the apartheid regime. He reiterated Zimbawe's commitment to the principles of the OAU as well as its support for the liberation movements in South Africa through the organization. He blamed South Africa's apartheid policy as the root of destabilization in southern Africa and hailed the oppressed forces in South Africa in their just struggle for self-determination.

Security To Be Stepped Up in Jombe, Silobela

MB110553 Harare Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] The government will deploy more security forces in Jombe and Silobela Districts to flush out dissidents and restore peace in the area. This was revealed by the minister of mines, Comrade Richard Hove, when he addressed mourners at the funeral of the late Comrade (Shire), who was murdered by dissidents in (Chisombe) area last week.

Comrade Hove said members of the paramilitary and the special constabulary will also step up patrols in the two areas. He called for people to cooperate with security forces and report the presence of suspicious strangers to them. Comrade Hove also advised the ZANU-PF leaders in the area to scrutinize all new members in order to expose those bent on destroying the party from within.

'Dissidents' Burn Down Plumtree School

MB110542 Harare Domestic Service n English
0500 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] In Plumtree, bandits burned down the Zinyama secondary school and destroyed property worth about 95,000 dollars.The deputy president of the Senate, Comrade Joshua Masilela, who visited the school yesterday, was told that the dissidents arrived at the school, woke up the students, and forced them to burn it with firewood. Reconstruction of the school starts today.